CAZON EAB -H26





# ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT BOARD

**VOLUME:** 

261

DATE: Thursday, November 15, 1990



BEFORE:

A. KOVEN

Chairman

E. MARTEL

Member

FOR HEARING UPDATES CALL (TOLL-FREE): 1-800-387-8810



(416) 482-3277

2300 Yonge St., Suite 709, Toronto, Canada M4P 1E4

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2023 with funding from University of Toronto

HEARING ON THE PROPOSAL BY THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR A CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR TIMBER MANAGEMENT ON CROWN LANDS IN ONTARIO

IN THE MATTER of the Environmental Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1980, c.140;

- and -

IN THE MATTER of the Class Environmental Assessment for Timber Management on Crown Lands in Ontario;

- and -

IN THE MATTER of an Order-in-Council (O.C. 2449/87) authorizing the Environmental Assessment Board to administer a funding program, in connection with the environmental assessment hearing with respect to the Timber Management Class Environmental Assessment, and to distribute funds to qualified participants.

Hearing held at the offices of the Ontario Highway Transport Board, Britannica Building, 151 Bloor Street West, 10th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, on Thursday, November 15th, 1990, commencing at 9:30 a.m.

VOLUME 261

#### BEFORE:

MRS. ANNE KOVEN MR. ELIE MARTEL

Chairman Member



#### APPEARANCES

	. )	MINISTRY OF NATURAL
MS. C. BLASTORAH	)	RESOURCES
MS. K. MURPHY	)	
MR. B. CAMPBELL	)	
MS. J. SEABORN	)	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
MS. B. HARVIE	)	
		*
MR. R. TUER, Q.C.	)	ONTARIO FOREST INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION and ONTARIO
MR. R. COSMAN	)	ASSOCIATION and ONTARIO
MS. E. CRONK	)	ASSOCIATION and ONTARIO LUMBER MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION
MR. P.R. CASSIDY	)	ASSOCIATION
	,	
MR. H. TURKSTRA		ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
		BOARD
MR. J.E. HANNA	)	ONTARIO FEDERATION
DR. T. QUINNEY		OF ANGLERS & HUNTERS
200	,	
MR. D. HUNTER	)	NISHNAWBE-ASKI NATION
		and WINDIGO TRIBAL
no. D. Bill nolitibil	<i>D</i> ,	COUNCIL
		COUNCID
MP .T F CASTRILLT	1	
MC M CWENADCHIK	,	FORESTS FOR TOMORROW
MR. R. LINDGREN	(	TORESTS FOR TOMORROW
MS. B. SOLANDT-MAXW		
MS. B. SOLANDI-MAXW	( ست	
MR. D. COLBORNE	\	GRAND COUNCIL TREATY #3
MS. N. KLEER	,	GRAND COUNCIL TREATT #5
MS. N. KLEEK	,	
MD C DETD	,	ONMADIO MEMIC
MR. C. REID	)	ONTARIO METIS &
MR. R. REILLY	)	ABORIGINAL ASSOCIATION
MR. P. SANFORD	)	KIMBERLY-CLARK OF CANADA
MS. L. NICHOLLS	)	LIMITED and SPRUCE FALLS
MR. D. WOOD	)	POWER & PAPER COMPANY
		100 B S WW 3 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
MR. D. MacDONALD		ONTARIO FEDERATION OF
		LABOUR

### APPEARANCES: (Cont'd)

MR.	R. COTTON		BOISE CASCADE OF CANADA
-	Y. GERVAIS R. BARNES	)	ONTARIO TRAPPERS ASSOCIATION
	R. EDWARDS B. MCKERCHER	)	NORTHERN ONTARIO TOURIST OUTFITTERS ASSOCIATION
	L. GREENSPOON B. LLOYD	)	NORTHWATCH
	J.W. ERICKSON, B. BABCOCK	Q.C.)	RED LAKE-EAR FALLS JOINT MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE
	D. SCOTT J.S. TAYLOR	)	NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE
	J.W. HARBELL S.M. MAKUCH	)	GREAT LAKES FOREST
MR.	J. EBBS		ONTARIO PROFESSIONAL FORESTERS ASSOCIATION
MR.	D. KING		VENTURE TOURISM ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO
MR.	H. GRAHAM		CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF FORESTRY (CENTRAL ONTARIO SECTION)
MR.	G.J. KINLIN		DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MR.	S.J. STEPINAC		MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT & MINES
MR.	M. COATES		ONTARIO FORESTRY ASSOCIATION
MR.	P. ODORIZZI		BEARDMORE-LAKE NIPIGON WATCHDOG SOCIETY

APPEARANCES: (Cont'd)

MR. R.L. AXFORD CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF

SINGLE INDUSTRY TOWNS

MR. M.O. EDWARDS FORT FRANCES CHAMBER OF

COMMERCE

MR. P.D. McCUTCHEON GEORGE NIXON

MR. C. BRUNETTA NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

TOURISM ASSOCIATION

10/10031 -013/04/05/0

100000 -0.00

requirement and a first

ATTENUE O . IN

Marine Continue

JOINT AMERICANT CHIEFLE & THE

(iv)

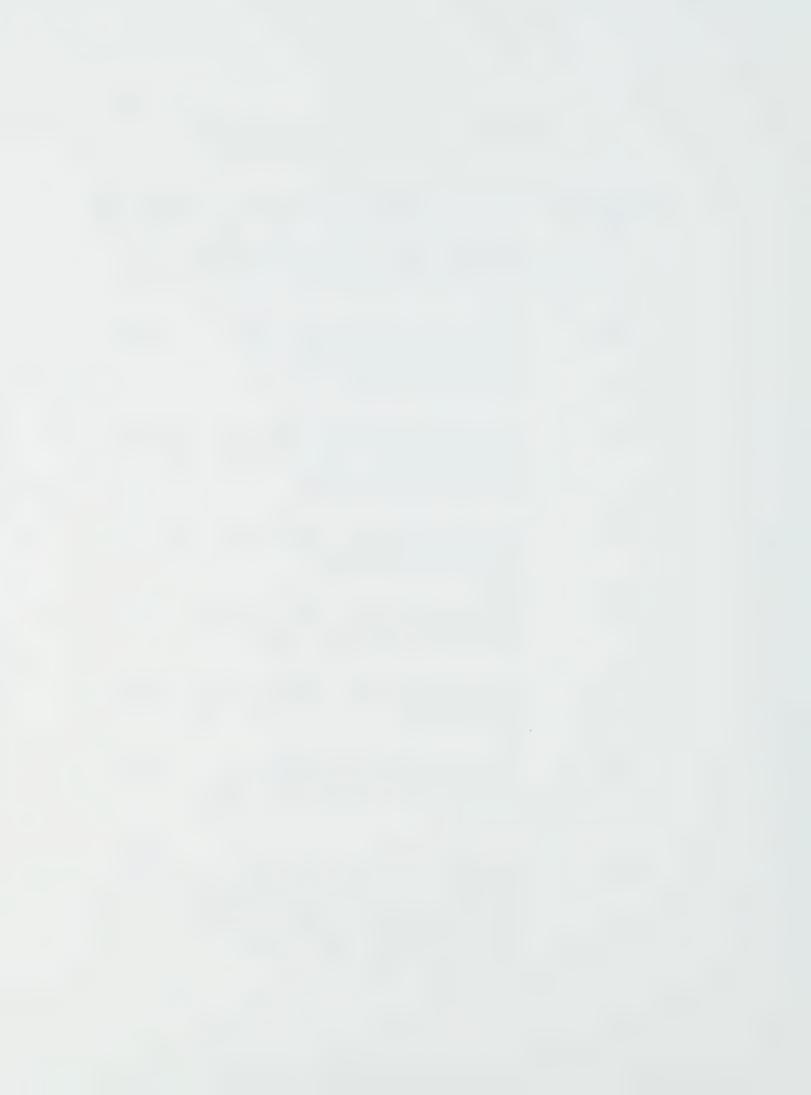
#### INDEX OF PROCEEDINGS

Witness:	Page No.
GEORGE MAREK, Resumed	47000
Continued Cross-Examination by Ms. Cronk	47001



#### INDEX OF EXHIBITS

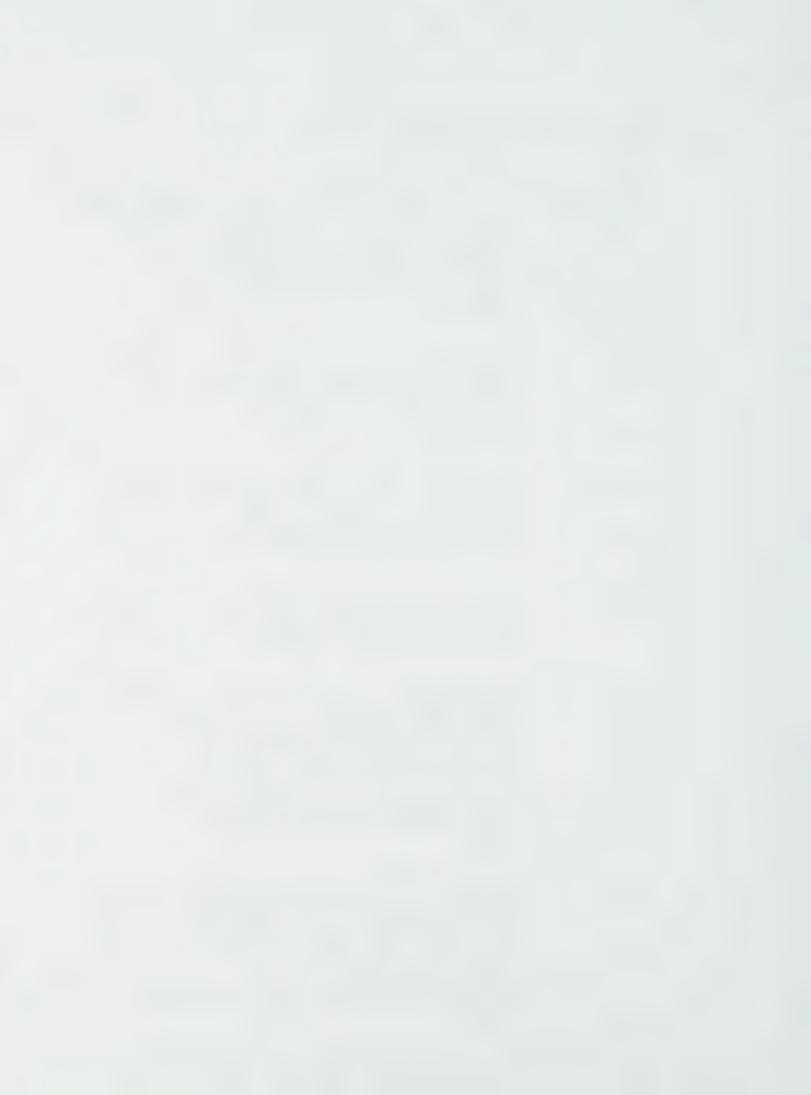
Exhibit No.	Description	Page No.
1559	Extract from FRI map for Lake Nipigon District depicting area of Mr. Marek's slides 101 and 102.	47026
1559A	Duplication of Exhibit 1559 depicting the area of the three-coupe system and the two-coupe system.	47032
1560	Summary of silvicultural treatments depicted in slides 101 and 102 based on MNR's silvicultural records.	47038 L
1561	MNR silvicultural records re first coupe cut in 1968 for block 1, un-site prepared.	
1562	MNR silvicultural records re block 1 for area which received site preparation in 1969.	47044
1563	MNR silvicultural records for aerial seeding on the first coupe of block 2.	
1564	MNR silvicultural records re planting on the first coupe of block 2 of Mr. Marek's strip cut.	47049
1565	MNR silvicultural records pertaining to planting carried out in 1979 on part of first and second coupes in block 2 of Mr. Marek's strip cuts shown in photos 101 and 102.	47053



#### Index of Exhibits (Cont'd)

Exhibit No.	Description	Page No.
1566	MNR silvicultural records for seeding project carried out on block 2 in 1979 showing the stocking assessment results in 1984.	47064
1567	MNR silvicultural records for block 2 showing the extent of block 2 and the treatment objective.	47071
1567A	Duplicate copy of FRI map which forms part of Exhibit 1567 depicting jack pine stand components identified in red.	47120
1568	Portion of base map 495873 at a scale of 1:15,840, depicting Vincent Township, Camp 93.	47105
1569	Depletion map 1985-1986 to date, 1989-1990, from base map 495873 from 1975 FRI map, showing the portion of background in slide 101 referred to by Mr. Marek tha was strip cut in accordance with the proposed modified harvest area.	t
1570	Extract from an MNR publication entitled Silvicultural Equipment Reference Catalogue for Northern Ontario, and attached is the table of contents and the description of the various equipitems.	

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.



## Index of Exhibits (Cont'd)

Exhibit No.	Description	Page	No
1571	Thirty-two page document entitled Evaluation of the Status of Black Spruce Direct Aerial seeding in the Northern Region, dated March, 1988.	4747	9
1572	Thirty-three page document entitled Forestry Canada, Ontario Region, Upland Black Spruce Directed Seeding Studies, Thunder Bay district, by Flemming and Mausa.	4718	0



<b>T</b>	opon commencing at 9:30 a.m.
2	MADAM CHAIR: Good morning. Please be
3	seated.
4	For the record, the Board won't be
5	sitting next Tuesday, November the 20th.
6	Ms. Cronk?
7	MS. CRONK: Good morning, Madam Chair,
8	Mr. Martel, Mr. Marek.
9	Madam Chair, we took advantage of the
L 0	late start to provide to our friends and to you and to
11	Mr. Martel the balance of the documents that we will be
12	referring to in cross-examination , and I understand
13	that Mr. Pascoe has put them in your books for you,
L 4	they are tabs 32 and following. There's a revised
15	index there for you and Mr. Marek has been given a copy
16	of the tabs, as have the balance of the counsel in the
17	room.
18	There's a column there for the exhibit
19	number, but I confess that at the hour last evening we
20	didn't have a chance to fill the ones to date in, but
21	we'd be glad to do that for you at some time.
22	MADAM CHAIR: That's helpful. Thank you,
23	Ms. Cronk.
24	MS. CRONK: You're welcome.
25	GEORGE MAREK, Resumed

CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. CRONK:
Q. Mr. Marek, when we broke yesterday
afternoon you'll recall we had been discussing a number
of issues that arose during the course of your slide
presentation to the Board I'm sorry, you're waving a
piece of paper; what is it?
A. As I remember correctly last
yesterday, I would like to supplement the pages in the
letters
Q. You're talking about the letters that
you filed yesterday?
A. Yeah. i think they should be done
probably now.
Q. That's fine.
MS. CRONK: A problem arose, Mrs. Koven,
in respect of the letter under the signature of Mr.
Saltarelli that Mr. Marek was good enough to produce in
response to an undertaking.
Page 2 as produced to you, and the copy
given to you by Mr. Marek, clearly did not follow the
language from the bottom of page 1 on the photostat and
looks like inadvertently the wrong page 2 had been
attached so I spoke with Ms. Swenarchuk and she was
good enough to make further enquiries and find the

proper page 2 and I take it that's what you now have.

25

1	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you. This is for
2	Exhibit 1547A, and so we will just insert the proper
3	page.
4	MS. CRONK: Do you have copies of it
5	there, Mr. Marek?
6	MR. MARTEL: I have copies. (handed)
7	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you, Mr. Marek.
8	THE WITNESS: May I have a copy too,
9	please, just in case.
10	MS. CRONK: Q. Mr. Marek, yesterday we
11	were discussing a number of issues that arose as a
12	result of your slide presentation to the Board and as a
13	result of your written evidence. One of those issues
14	that we did not discuss yesterday relates to the matter
15	of site nutrient capital and your evidence to the Board
16	regarding site nutrient depletions.
17	You may remember that, as no doubt you
18	do, that you showed the Board a number of slides
19	dealing with this issue; do you recall? There were a
20	number of slides in which you made comments about
21	nutrient capital on the site and nutrient depletions.
22	A. Well, you cannot picture these things
23	on the slide, you have to talk about it and perhaps
24	that's what you mean.
25	Q. That's what I mean.

1	A. Yean. Okay, Okay.
2	Q. There is also a discussion in your
3	written evidence about this matter and I would ask you
4	to go to page 18 of your Panel 3 evidence.
5	A. Yes, I have it.
6	Q. Now, there's a number of pages
7	devoted in part or in whole to this topic in the Panel
8	3 statement of evidence, but I direct your attention by
9	way of illustration to the first two sentences of the
. 0	paragraph entitled: Reproductive Ability of Black
.1	Spruce, Section 5.1, on page 18. Right at the top on
. 2	page 18, Mr. Marek.
.3	A. Correct, yeah, Reproductive Ability
4	of Black Spruce.
.5	Q. Yes. And the first two sentences
. 6	indicate:
.7	"The regeneration of black spruce is
8	dependent on moderate rather than extreme
.9	conditions of the environment, wild fire
20	may be cataclysmic at its outset but
21	moderate conditions are present very
22	shortly after. Establishment in early
23	growth are enhanced by atmospheric inputs
24	of moisture and nutrients."
25	I take it that's your opinion?

1		A. That's correct.
2		Q. And could I ask you to go, if you
3	would please,	to page Roman numeral (v) in the
4	executive summ	ary at the front of this statement of
5	evidence.	
6		A. That's on page what?
7		Q. It's Roman numeral (v).
8		A. (v), okay.
9		Q. Paragraph 12, part of the executive
10	summary. Do y	ou have that?
11		A. Yeah, that's right, page 28, yeah.
12		Q. Yes, at the top there's a brief
13	citation, that	's right. And paragraph 12 reads in part
14	as follows:	
15		"Studies of regeneration on cut-overs in
16		the Nipigon District have indicated
17		nutrient losses from harvest and the
18		full-tree logging technique gives cause
19		for concern regarding regeneration and
20		long-term productivity on some sites."
21		A. That's right.
22		Q. And what you're suggesting there, as
23	I understand y	our evidence, is that in the Nipigon
24	District you h	ave a concern about nutrient losses
25	caused by harv	esting?

That's correct. ٦ Α. All right. Now, could I ask you to 2 go, if you would please, to the black binder of 3 documents. Have the additional documents been put in 4 5 that binder for you, Mr. Marek? I have it here. 6 A. 7 They haven't been put in for you? I don't think it's important if it's A. 8 in or out. I will take care of it. 9 10 Q. Could you go to Tab 21, if you would, 11 please. 12 A. 21. Okay, 21. 13 You will recall that at Tab 21 is an 0. 14 article by Foster and Morrison--15 That's right. A. 16 --which was the fourth article in the 0. 17 series--18 A. Mm-hmm. 19 --of studies relating to the strip 20 cutting project in the Lake Nipigon FMA. 21 That is correct. 22 All right. And the subject matter of 23 this particular article, which is Exhibit 1552, is Projected Nutrient Removals Associated with Harvesting. 24 25 Do you see that in the title?

1		A. That's right.
2		Q. All right. So this study, as I
3	understand it	, deals expressly with the potential for
4	nutrient deple	etions and consequences of various
5	harvesting ted	chniques?
6		A. That's correct.
7		Q. Could I ask you to look, if you would
8	please, to per	chaps look first at page 453 of the
9	article.	
10		A. 453, yeah.
11		Q. Yes. Under the discussion section in
12	the left-hand	column.
13		A. Vegetation, Nutrient Content.
14		Q. Yes. You'll see in the first
15	sentence at the	ne beginning of that discussion it
16	indicates:	
17		"The results from this study apply only
18		to a limited but very representative area
19		of shallow", am I going to pronounce
20	the next word	
21		A. Podzolic.
22		Q. Thank you.
23		"podzolic soils supporting upland
24		black spruce near Nipigon, Ontario
25		because nutrient accumulation is site and

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	s	pecies specific."
2	N	ow, stopping there for a moment, do you
3	agree, Mr. Mare	, that nutrient accumulation is site
4	and species spec	cific?
5	A	. Very much so.
6	Q	. Am I correct that it appears that
7	this study spec	ifically addresed shallow soiled sites
8	in the Nipigon	District?
9	A	. Being fully aware of Mr. Morrison's
10	studies, I will	disagree with him that this study has
11	been done only	on shallow sites.
12	Q	. All right. Well, whether it was done
13	only or	
14	A	. Partially.
15	Q	or exclusively, it studied shallow
1.6	soiled sites in	the Nipigon District?
17	A	. That's right.
18	Q	. Thank you. And am I correct that in
19	general terms w	nat the study results suggest as
20	reported by the	authors is that there was more nutrien
21	removal, includ	ing nitrogen removal, associated with
22	full-tree harve	sting than conventional harvesting
23	methods?	
24	A	. That's correct.
25	Q	. And the study results, as reported by

47008

1	the authors, also suggested that the margin of
2	difference in terms of nutrient removals, including
3	nitrogen removal, between whole-tree harvesting and
4	full-tree harvesting was marginal?
5	A. The opinion stated as the study
6	points out.
7	Q. Yes. They sort of go up a ladder,
8	and what they were suggesting is that with conventiona
9	harvesting you get one level of depletion
10	A. That's right, there are several
11	levels of
12	Qit's more with full-tree
13	harvesting, but not much more with whole-tree. That's
14	basically what the study said?
15	A. Yeah.
16	Q. All right. Could I ask you to
17	MS. SWENARCHUK: Are we going to use the
18	term full-tree or whole-tree here, because whole-tree
19	in part of the literature means the same as full-tree
20	in another part.
21	MS. CRONK: Well, I'm using the terms of
22	the authors.
23	Q. Can I ask you to go to page 463 and
24	perhaps we can clarify this. Page 463.
25	A. 463?

1		Q.	Sorry, page 453.
2		Α.	Okay, okay.
3		Q.	Where we were under Vegetation,
4	Nutrient Conte	ent.	
5		Α.	Yeah.
6		Q.	About halfway down that paragraph you
7	see where it i	efe	rs to Table 3 in brackets, halfway
8	down the page?	?	
9		A.	Table 3, yeah.
.0		Q.	Yes. And the following sentence
.1	reads as follo	ows:	
.2		"The	e removal of nutrient rich foliage and
.3		brai	nches, however, would contribute to a
. 4		mucl	n greater loss of N", I take that
.5	to be nitroger	n?	
.6		A.	No.
.7		Q.	N refers to nitrogen?
.8		A.	Foliage contains all kind of
.9	nutrients, Mad	dam,	not only nitrogen.
20		Q.	I understand that, but when they use
21	the initial N	, the	ey are referring to nitrogen?
!2		A.	N, nitrogen, that's right, N, P, K
!3	here.		
4		Q.	Thank you.
.5		"The	e removal of nutrient rich foliage and

1	branches, however, would contribute to a
2	much greater loss of nitrogen and to a
3	lesser extent potassium and magnesium
4	A. That's right.
5	Q. "with full-tree harvesting where
6	the entire above ground portion is
7	removed than with conventional practice.
8	For example, full-tree logging would
9	remove approximately 172 kilograms more
.0	nitrogen per hectare on this site than
.1	with conventional harvesting."
. 2	A. That's the statement, yeah.
.3	Q. That's the first part. I said
4	potassium, it's phosphorus. P is phosphorus. That's
.5	my medical
. 6	A. That's right.
.7	Q. And then continuing on:
.8	"The additional removal of nutrients
.9	associated with extracting and removing
20	the stump and roots along the above
21	ground component, often referred to as
22	whole-tree as opposed to full-tree
23	harvesting, would be small."
24	A. Right.
25	Q. So stopping there, that was just the

1	ladder I was describing to you that they found?
2	A. Yeah, that's right.
3	Q. And can I ask you to go to the next
4	page, if you would please, page 454.
5	A. Correct.
6	Q. Do you see the section entitled
7	Nutrient Replenishment in the right-hand column?
8	A. Yeah.
9	Q. All right. So the authors have
10	discussed first the effect of various harvesting
11	methods on nutrient depletion and now they're
12	discussing nutrient replenishment?
13	A. Yeah.
1.4	Q. All right. I direct your attention
15	to the last paragraph in the right-hand column under
16	nutrient replenishment which reads as follows:
17	"Nutrients removed in harvesting can be
18	replaced if atmospheric and weathering
19	inputs exceed the nutrient loss
20	associated with harvesting and
21	leaching from the soil."
22	That's the first sentence.
23	A. Mm-hmm.
24	Q. And then they go on to explain
25	various calculations that they found in results they

47012

1	measured in their study, and they conclude in the last
2	sentence:
3	"Weathering and precipitation inputs
4	together are greater than an annual
5	prorated projected nutrient loss that is
6	due to full-tree harvesting and this
7	suggests that nutrient losses are
8	replaceable."
9	And stopping there, Mr. Marek. That
10	finding by the authors suggest; does it not, that
11	nutrients removed during full-tree harvesting are
12	replaced on an annual basis by various inputs?
13	A. This is a statement by author which I
14	could question.
15	Q. You disagree with it?
16	A. No, I don't disagree that this
17	happen. What seems to me that what is not elaborated
18	is nutrient conservation and that means that nutrient
19	conservation for black spruce, which is very shallow
20	rooted specie, is very important and it's not
21	considered in this.
22	There should have been actually, Madam,
23	continuation of this biome study which has been done in
24	Nipigon District. Unfortunately it didn't happen; in
25	other words, the project was cancelled, so we couldn't

1	investigate that very important aspect of nutrient
2	conservation, distribution and so on.
3	Q. I'm grateful for that. Just dealing
4	with the issue, however, of depletions and replacement
5	or replenishment, these authors found in their study
6	area which included, you told me, shallow soiled sites
7	in the Nipigon District.
8	A. Not only shallow sites, but also
9	other sites.
10	Q. Which included shallow soiled sites
	in Nipigon District?
12	A. Which included. That's very
13	important, very important, Madam.
14	Q. Yes, which included those types of
15	sites, they found on an annual basis the nutrient
1.6	losses caused by full-tree harvesting were replaceable.
17	A. Yeah. May I just clarify the Board
18	on this. This nutrient conservation is very important
19	for black spruce because, as I suggested in my slides,
20	it's a very shallow rooting specie where this
21	conservation factor is very ipmortant factor in
22	nutrient cycling.
23	The other thing is, while this report
24	states that only shallow sites were investigated, may I

point out to you, Madam and to Madam Chair there, that

25

- many of these studies which were done were done in 1 2 situ; in other words, they were done one or two years, documented and then abandoned. 3 4 That is something which I object to strongly because these studies should continue in order 5 to see the follow-up happenings and the follow-up 6 7 results of these nutrient cycling processes which are 8 affected by many factors. Q. Could I ask you now, Mr. Marek, if 9 10 you would please, to go to page 455 for a continuation 11 of the discussion by the authors. 12 That's right. MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me. Mr. Marek, do 13 14 you know of any studies ongoing now with respect to the 15 question of nutrient input and losses? 16 THE WITNESS: And the manipulation of 17 nutrient by the events of further interferences? 18 MADAM CHAIR: Yes. THE WITNESS: This is what we try to get 19 going. I don't know of any right now. I discuss this 20 21 with many scientists, they feel it's a very important issue which has been discovered by the -- discovery of 22 this whole process in ecosystem, and we are at the 23 beginning just to realize some of the implications. 24
  - Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

No, there are none.

25

1		MADAM CHAIR: You don't know of any
2	individual stu	dies?
3		THE WITNESS: Not
4		MADAM CHAIR: One of the Ministry of
5	Natural Resour	ces terms and conditions is to
6	investigate th	is more fully.
7		THE WITNESS: Exactly.
8		MADAM CHAIR: But we wanted to know if
9	there is, at	his date, any
10		THE WITNESS: There are some advanced
11	study in this	field in the United States and in Europe,
12	but not in bor	real forest.
13		MS. CRONK: Q. My understanding is that
14	this is the mo	est recent current study
15		A. That's right.
16		Qdealing with this issue.
1,7		A. That's right.
18		Q. Could I ask you to go to page 455
19	then. Do you	have that, Mr. Marek?
20		A. That's right.
21		Q. And I would ask you to look, if you
22	would please,	at the left-hand column where the authors
23	are talking al	out nitrogen cycling.
24		A. That's right.
25		Q. And I draw your attention, please, to

1	the third full	l paragraph.
2		A. Mm-hmm.
3		Q. To the last sentence and the
4	discussion that	at follows. The last sentence of the
5	third full par	ragraph reads:
6		"The consequences of nitrogen removal,
7		even with full-tree harvesting, may not
8		be severe since removals are modest in
9		relation to total soil nitrogen reserves
.0		and their potential turnover on this
.1		site."
.2		They suggest - just dealing with that for
.3	the moment -	they suggest; do they not, that obviously
. 4	while nitroge	n removal potential is important and
.5	should be look	ked at, the consequences may not be severe
.6	on the site t	hey were discussing?
.7		A. May not be. Point out, may not be.
.8		Q. Yes.
.9		A. Right.
20		Q. Then continuing on in the next
1	paragraph the	authors indicate:
22		"Weetman and Webber's 1972 contention
23		that nutrient losses associated with
24		full-tree harvesting of black spruce
25		forest are unlikely to result in any

1		additional nutrient limitations
2		developing in acid tills of the
3		Canadian Shield during a second rotation
4		is supported by our results."
5		Do you see that?
6		A. Yes, I do. I like to qualify Mr.
7	Weetman's sta	tement here.
8		Q. Well, Mr. Weetman isn't speaking
9	here.	
.0		A. I'm speaking for him for farther
1	investigation	of this problem.
. 2		Q. Well, all right. Rather than
. 3	speaking for	nim, could we just for the moment direct
. 4	our attention	to this and then I'll invite your
.5	comment, if yo	ou have one.
. 6		A. Okay.
.7		Q. First of all let's be clear. What
.8	the authors a	re saying is that their work supported the
.9	previous work	of Weetman; correct?
20		A. Correct.
21		Q. And that previous work suggested that
22	nutrient loss	es from full-tree harvesting of black
23	spruce was un	likely to result in incremental nutrient
24	losses?	
25		A. Where it stated in report.

47018

1	Q	. All right. Then in fairness the
2	authors go on a	nd indicate:
3	91	Weetman and Webber and Gordon and
4	r	'immer", of course that's the work
5	you've referred	the Board to.
6		. Mm-hmm.
7	Ç	. "have cautioned that some
8	ů	nfertile or shallow soils may contain
9	i	nsufficient"
10	P	. Nutrient capital.
11	C	. "phosphorus", I'm stuck on
12	that, I'm still	thinking potassium,
13	PI	nutrient capital to sustain a fully
14	F	productive second rotation forest after
15	f	ull-tree logging."
16	S	so we have this division of suggestion in
17	the research th	at they're identifying. And then they
18	go on to say:	
19	P	These studies document the large site to
20	s	site variability in nutrient reserves."
21	F	. Correct.
22	Ç	Do you agree with that, that there is
23	a large site to	site variability in nutrient reserves?
24	I	. That is correct, very much so.
25	Ç	. And then they continue on in the top

1	paragraph in the right-hand column to indicate:
2	"This, together with the high degree of
3	uncertainty in quantifying site nutrient
4	reserves, demonstrate the difficulties
5	of trying to generalize about potential
6	impacts of harvesting on the nutrition of
7	future rotations of spruce forests."
8	A. Exactly.
9	Q. Do you agree, Mr. Marek, that it is
10	difficult and perhaps inappropriate to try to
11	generalize about the kind of potential impacts to
12	nutrient capital that could be occasioned by various
13	harvesting methods; you have to be very cautious in
14	doing that?
15	A. Yes. Yes, okay.
16	Q. You agree?
17	A. (nodding affirmatively)
18	Q. It's important to remember that there
19	is this site to site variability in nutrient capital
20	conditions?
21	A. That's right.
22	Q. And also with respect to nutrient
23	accumulation?
24	A. Not nutrient accumulation, and may I
25	now state my case?

1	Q. Sorry, I thought that's what you
2	agreed with before when the authors suggested
3	A. According to them it's accumulation.
4	It's nutrient distribution and cycling and
5	mineralization and whatever process.
6	Q. I see, I see. And you agree that
7	that's variable from site to site?
8	A. That's right.
9	Q. And that it's important to remember
. 0	that when we're making observations or discussing the
.1	issue
.2	A. Yes.
.3	Qof nutrient losses?
4	A. Yes.
.5	Q. Thank you very much. In the end, Mr.
16	Marek, would you agree that what this study suggests -
17	it being the most current available with respect to
18	this, the boreal forest and this portion of the boreal
19	forest specifically - that while nutrient losses are
20	clearly a relevant issue and must be addressed, that
21	the problem may not be as severe as some prior research
22	is suggesting?
23	A. No, I don't agree with that.
24	Q. Do you agree that that's what these
25	authors suggest?

1	A. Oh yeah, I agree with that, yes, yes.
2	Q. But in your opinion that's not
3	A. In the findings, new observation and
4	new documentation is being undertaken now, and I would
5	like to indicate Dr. Weetman here and others who are
6	looking now for complicated processes which may reverse
7	some of the observation or study before.
8	Q. Sorry, what new documentation are you
9	referring to?
.0	A. I think it's a very nice
1	documentation on competition. Competition interfere
12	with many of these processes described here. In other
13	words Madam Chair, may I explain in detail?
14	When I had Dr. Weetman with me last
L5	summer for 10 days examining some of these problems, he
16	came up on my suggestion, he say
17	MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me. Remind the
1.8	Board where Dr. Weetman is from?
19	THE WITNESS: Dr. Weetman is from
20	University of British Columbia who work on black spruce
21	for many years in Quebec so he's familiar and his
22	scientific documentation is stated in the evidence
23	here.
24	MADAM CHAIR: Yes.
25	THE WITNESS: They are looking now at the

problem of competition, they call it lesser

competition, which may be represented in our boreal

forest by species, herbaceous species, ericaceous

species like ledum, camadaphne and many others.

These plants now are getting into the

These plants now are getting into the system by their occupation of the sites; in other words, where previously you didn't have these species, they move in after clearcutting and they competing directly for the nutrients which are described in this thing. It's a new science, it's a science which has to be pursued in order to really find out the effectiveness of nutrient accumulation or nutrient cycling.

In other words, because you have nutrients, that doesn't mean that nutrients are available to the tree, that may be available to something else or are in such a condition that are not mineralized and still inorganic which is not accessible to the trees.

So having nitrogen in the floor or phosphorus or biome does not mean that that stuff is available to the trees, especially in black spruce case where you have a very shallow root system which completely and entirely depends on this mineralization processes and availability of these nutrients to the

1	tree.	They	may	be	avail	able	some	competing	ve	getat	ion
2	but are	e not	avai	lab	ie fo	r pri	imary	specie.	Ιt	hink	that
3	came cl	lear a	also	thr	ough	my si	lide p	presentati	on,	Mada	am.

MS. CRONK: Q. All right. So what you're saying, if I understand it, Mr. Marek, is that it is important to look as well at the impact of competition on various sites on the nutrient capital base?

A. Exactly, Madam.

Q. All right. But looking just at the issue for the moment of the impact of harvesting as a timber management technique on nutrient capital, you would agree that the result of this study suggests that while the issue is important and must continue to be looked at, the results may not be so severe as suggested by prior research?

A. Again, that last sentence doesn't fit in with what I try to convey here, Madam. If you create condition for competition to move in and take over the site, then you have a completely different situation.

Q. Are you aware, Mr. Marek - just so that I'm clear - are you aware of any additional documentation post-dating this study dealing with the impacts of harvesting on nutrient depletion in the

47024

1	boreal forest, and with or without the effect of this
2	competition emergence that you're discussing?
3	A. The competition play very important
4	part because that is the site condition you find after
5	clearcutting or any disturbance for that matter,
6	doesn't make any difference.
7	Q. I understand the evidence you've
8	given, my question is this, sir: Are you aware of any
9	more recent documentation dealing with that aspect of
10	the issue and the impact of harvesting on nutrient
11	depletions than this article?
12	A. Not right now, no, officially so I
13	can present to you, otherwise I would have done it.
14	Q. Thank you very much. All right.
15	Now, Mr. Marek, could I ask you to look at Exhibit
16	1537, please, that large map that you were good enough
17	to identify various matters on the other day.
18	And could you refresh the Board's memory,
19	please, as to the location of your slides 101 and 102
20	in Vincent Township?
21	A. That's in here.
22	Q. All right. You're pointing to an
23	area inbetween Beardmore and Thimble Lake on the map?
24	A. In this here, around here.
25	Q. Now, as I recall your evidence, the

area depicted in those two slides depicted the area of 1 some of the strip cutting work that you conducted that 2 you described to the Board? 3 4 Α. 1967. All right. Mr. Marek, I'm going to 5 0. show to you - and the Board may find it useful to turn 6 these up - a copy of photographs 101 and 102, because 7 I'm going to ask you some questions about this. 8 9 I'm aware of these photographs, 10 Madam. 11 I would like you to have it just in 0. case you need it; if you don't need it, that's fine, 12 but there you are. There's 101, 102. (handed) 13 14 Thank you. A. Now, Mr. Marek, could I ask you to 15 16 go, if you would please, to Tab 39 of the black binder. 17 Area showing on FRI map? A. 18 0. Yes. 19 Is that it? Α. 20 Yes. Now, I'm going to show you a 21 coloured version of this map for the moment in an 22 effort to make it as easy as possible. 23 My understanding is that this map is an 24 extract from the relevant FRI map showing the location 25 and the direction of your photographs and your slides

1	101 and 102; is that correct?
2	A. Yeah, that's the same thing as here
3	only thing this is green.
4	Q. We coloured it just so it might be
5	clearer in case there was any difficulty reading the
6	photocopy.
7	A. Well, this is black and this is
8	green.
9	Q. Well, one's a photocopy and one's an
10	original.
11	A. Okay.
12	Q. Thank you.
13	MS. CRONK: It may be helpful to the
14	Board, Madam Chair, to have the original version.
15	MADAM CHAIR: All right, thank you, Ms.
16	Cronk. Do you want this to be an exhibit?
17	MS. CRONK: Yes, please. (handed)
18	MADAM CHAIR: Exhibit 1559. Could you
19	describe it, please?
20	MS. CRONK: Yes, Madam Chair. It's an
21	extract from the FRI map for Lake Nipigon District
22	depicting the area of Mr. Marek's slides 101 and 102.
23	EXHIBIT NO. 1559: Extract from FRI map for Lake Nipigon District depicting area
24	of Mr. Marek's slides 101 and 102.
25	102.

1	MS. CRONK: And I'm sorry, Madam Chair, I
2	missed that exhibit number.
3	MADAM CHAIR: 1559.
4	MS. CRONK: Thank you.
5	Q. All right. Does the map, Mr. Marek,
6	accurately show the vantage point from which the slides
7	were taken; in other words, if we look at the map do we
8	see where your slides were?
9	A. Well, you can show it if you don't
10	mind perhaps we can show the slides on the
11	Q. We can, but for the moment, just so
12	that we're sure that I'm looking at the right thing,
13	does it accurately show where they were?
14	A. That's right.
15	Q. Now, it was your evidence, as I
16	understood it, with respect to these strip cuts that
17	the area was divided into three different parts and it
18	was consecutively or progressively harvested in the
19	three-coupe system. Do you recall giving that
20	evidence?
21	A. Well, here we comes to the problem,
22	Madam, because this map FRI map identify the total
23	treatment, cutting in the entity; in other words, it
24	show the total area which was interfered with or in
25	cases it was cut in two or three or four years

1	So we are talking about project 1,
2	project 2 or project 3 and I had great difficulties
3	last night to identify this and some of the treatments
4	with it and the results, assessment results is what you
5	see in front of you. I believe me, I was getting quite
6	a headache with last night because I was trying to
7	read
8	Q. I wouldn't do that.
9	A. Well, you are the second one. Mr.
10	Hanna was the first one, you are the second one.
11	Q. At least I'm in good company, Mr.
12	Marek.
13	A. You are, you are in excellent
14	company.
15	Q. Could we address the question that I
16	put to you first and then
17	A. That's right. Well, it does not
18	because this is a total area which was treated on many
19	occasions in this sequence of years.
20	Q. I'm talking about the evidence that
21	you gave to the Board, sir, and let me just rephrase
22	the question.
23	A. Yeah.
24	Q. Perhaps you didn't hear it clearly.
25	A. All right.

1	Q. My suggestion to you was that in
2	describing to the Board the work that you have done and
3	that is depicted in slides 101 and 102, you told the
4	Board - and I can show you the transcript
5	A. Mm-hmm.
6	Qthat it was divided into three
7	different parts and consecutively or progressively
8	harvested in three coupes. Now, is that correct?
9	A. No.
10	Q. I see.
11	A. I said part of it was.
12	Q. Part of the entire area?
13	A. Part of the entire area.
14	Q. All right. Well, on the FRI map that
15	you have, we've got the location of the two slides.
16	Let's deal with slide 101. As I understand it, that's
17	the area that was intended for a three-coupe system and
18	a progressive cut method?
19	A. No.
20	Q. No, I see.
21	A. No, no.
22	Q. I see. Well then, help me, what was
23	intended with respect to the slide 101 area?
24	A. The first part Madam Chair, may I
25	point out that I visit this area regularly every year,

1	sometimes two or three times, because I keep my certain
2	plots and observation datas here, so let's point out
3	that this first part here, up to here, that was a
4	three-coupe system or three
5	Q. I see.
6	A. The other area here was a two-coupe
7	system.
8	Q. I see.
9	A. So one represents and again, I
10	should have the others, other thing where I can
11	pinpoint exactly where the first treatment was done in
12	1967 and the other one done later on in 1974 and I had
13	a
14	Q. All right. Could you just draw on in
15	red, please, on this copy of the exhibit where the
16	three-coupe system applied, approximately?
17	A. I think this you have already.
18	Q. Is that the area?
19	A. Yeah, that's the area.
20	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Marek is saying
21	everything below the line 2532
22	MS. CRONK: He's actually not, Madam
23	Chair, that's why
24	MADAM CHAIR: Well, point to that line
25	and I think you said everything below that was a

1	two-coupe cut.
2	THE WITNESS: This is the area now
3	MS. CRONK: He's now telling me something
4	different.
5	THE WITNESS: No, I'm not telling you
6	anything different.
7	MS. CRONK: Q. This is line 2532. Are
8	you suggesting that the area to the left is also
9	included in the three-coupe?
10	A. This is in three-coupe system,
11	something like this.
12	Q. All right. You can just draw it in
13	red and we'll show the Board.
14	A. Oh yeah.
15	Q. That's very helpful, thank you. All
16	right.
17	A. This was two-coupe system.
18	Q. Thank you. That assists.
19	A. Okay.
20	Q. Thank you very much.
21	MS. CRONK: Madam Chair, could this be A
22	of the exhibit you've just mareked. Mr. Marek has
23	indicated - would you confirm this, please, Mr. Marek -
24	that the area encircled in the red area on the right
25	side of the FRI map is the area that was intended for a

1	three-coupe system and the area to the left was a
2	two-coupe system? (handed)
3	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
4	MS. CRONK: Q. Is that correct, Mr.
5	Marek?
6	A. That's correct.
7	MS. CRONK: Could that be A, please, of
8	the
9	MS. SWENARCHUK: Could we see that,
10	please?
11	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you. That will be
12	Exhibit 1559A.
13	MR. FREIDIN: Can I see it too.
14	MADAM CHAIR: Let's describe this just
15	quickly again, Ms. Cronk.
16	MS. CRONK: This is a duplication of
17	Exhibit 15
18	MADAM CHAIR: 59.
19	MS. CRONK: Sorry, 1559 depicting the
20	area of the three-coupe system and the two-coupe
21	system.
22	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
23	EXHIBIT NO. 1559A: Duplication of Exhibit 1559
24	depicting the area of the three-coupe system and the
25	two-coupe system.

MS. CRONK: O. Dealing then, Mr. Marek, 1 with the area you have shown as the three-coupe 2 3 system --That is first part, yeah. A. 4 Yes. As I recall your evidence, you 5 indicated that that area was consecutively or 6 progressively harvested in this three-coupe system 7 approach, the area that you depict? 8 A. Not entirely, because the third coupe 9 in some cases left standing. 10 11 Q. Okay. The intention was to do it in 12 a three-coupe system. Oh, the intention. 13 A. 14 O. Is that correct? That's correct, the prescription was 15 16 as such, yes. Q. All right. That's fine. Now, as I 17 18 understand it, the original planning objective for the three-coupe area as well as for the two-coupe area was 19 20 for natural regeneration of black spruce; is that 21 correct? 22 A. No, in some area it was also for jack 23 pine regeneration in that system of coupe. 24 Q. All right. Let's talk about the 25 three-coupe system area. Can we call that block 1 so

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	that I don't get confused.
2	A. Okay. Block 1 is
3	Q. Is the three-coupe.
4	A. Three-coupe for black spruce.
5	Q. All right. And that was intended to
6	be natural black spruce regeneration?
7	A. That is correct.
8	Q. And the rest of the area where a
9	two-coupe system was intended, can we call that block
.0	2?
.1	A. Block 2, some for black spruce, some
. 2	for jack pine.
.3	Q. All right. Now, just dealing then
. 4	with block 1 where it was intended that black spruce b
. 5	naturally regenerated.
. 6	A. That's correct.
.7	Q. I'm referring to transcript Volume
.8	254 from November the 1st, 1990, pages 45812, Madam
.9	Chair, and for the record two pages prior to that
20	begins the discussion with respect to slide 101, and
21	slide 101 and 102 relate to block 1, the three-coupe
22	system area; is that correct?
23	A. Slide 1
24	Q. 101.
25	A. Slide 1 encompasses both.

1	Q. All right. And what about 102?
2	A. 102 is the next one.
3	Q. All right.
4	A. I don't know which one is which. 101
5	is first and 102 is the detailed slide or details of
6	area No. 2.
7	Q. All right. That's block 2, that's
8	fine.
9	A. That's right.
10	Q. Thank you. Then with respect to
11	these slides and the areas indicated in them, Mr.
12	Marek
13	A. Right.
14	Qyou were asked the following
15	question by Ms. Swenarchuk.
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. "Q. Now, was the effort to get
18	natural black spruce regeneration back on
19	this cut-over successful?
20	A. Very successful, the first strip, the
21	second strip regenerated very well
22	naturally. Again, the number of
23	seedlings varied from 5-, 10,000 up to
24	20, 30, 40, 50,000 seedlings per acre"
25	A. That's correct.

## Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1		Q. "depending on site preparation
2		A. That's correct.
3		Q. "depending on the microsites where
4		these seedlings got established, but in
5		general the stocking of these strips in
6		the first and second year were always way
7		beyong 40, 50, 60, 70 per cent, it was
8		always at least 80 per cent, that's what
9		I think it should be in a natural stand.
.0		In other words, you have all kinds
.1		of seed coming in with all kinds of
.2		seedlings; in other words, I was trying
.3		to duplicate nature to some degree or
. 4		duplicate but not duplicate the approach
.5		which, from a natural point of view
. 6		Q. Can you tell the Board approximately
7		what the size of land is?
.8		A. Quarter of a mile, it was quite a
.9		considerable it continues here up,
20		further up to the north, it was quite a
21		large area."
22		And then the discussion continued for a
23	number of oth	er pages.
24		A. Correct.
25		Q. That was your evidence with respect

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1 to these areas? That is correct. Α. 2 All right. Could I ask you to go, if 3 you would please, to Tab 32 of the black binder, Mr. 4 5 Marek. 32. 6 A. Q. 32. 7 8 A. Okay. All right. At Tab 32, Mr. Marek, is 9 Q. 10 a summary that has been prepared from the MNR 11 silvicultural records for the areas depicted in slides 101 and 102 of the various treatments recorded at the 12 13 Ministry offices, having been conducted and various assessment results that were obtained. 14 15 That is correct. Α. 16 Q. Now, to go through this I've actually 17 produced for you the relevant SIS cards, and could I 18 ask you to go first to Tab 33 - I'll come back to the 19 summary, Madam Chair. 20 A. All right. 21 MADAM CHAIR: Shall we make these 22 exhibits, Ms. Cronk? 23 MS. CRONK: Yes, all right, we could do 24 that now. 25 At Tab 32, that would be the next exhibit

1	then, Madam Chair.
2	MADAM CHAIR: That will be Exhibit 1560.
3	MS. CRONK: And that's a summary of the
4	silvicultural treatments depicted in slides 101 and 102
5	based on MNR's silvicultural records.
6	EXHIBIT NO. 1560: Summary of silvicultural
7	treatments depicted in slides 101 and 102 based on MNR's
8	silvicultural records.
9	MADAM CHAIR: All right. The next
10	exhibit?
11	MS. CRONK: Tab 33, Madam Chair.
12	MADAM CHAIR: Will be Exhibit 1561.
13	MS. CRONK: If I could stop there for a
14	moment, Madam Chair.
15	MADAM CHAIR: All right.
16	MS. CRONK: Q. Mr. Marek, I'm going to
17	suggest to you that the black spruce stocking achieved
18	in this area was considerably less than 80 per cent,
19	and I'd ask you to look at the SIS card materials, if I
20	can call them that, which are Exhibit 1561, that's at
21	Tab 33 that you have there.
22	A. Yeah, I have them.
23	Q. All right. The cards indicate that
24	in 1968 the first strip cut, the first coupe was cut;
25	in that correct?

25

is that correct?

Ŧ	A. Yean. 1900-07, yean.
2	Q. All right. There was no site
3	preparation on part of that first cut strip but there
4	was in 1969 some site preparation on part of it; is
5	that correct?
6	A. That is correct, yeah.
7	Q. All right. Now, on the untreated
8	areas; that is, the areas that received no site
9	preparation, in 1969 and 1977 assessments were
LO	conducted and I direct you to page 2 of the SIS card
11	and you will see there an indication of the number of
L <b>2</b>	seedlings per acre for the 1969 assessment and the
13	percentage stocking achieved.
14	Do you have that, page 2, the SIS card?
15	A. This, this is the SIS card.
16	Q. No, that's the summary, Mr. Marek.
17	I'm asking you to look at Exhibit 1561, at Tab 33,
18	that's let me just it has an "A" in the
19	right-hand corner.
20	A. "A", that's correct. That's correct.
21	Q. All right. Would you look at page 2
22	of it, please.
23	A. Yeah.
24	Q. Now, at page 2 the results of two
25	assessments are set out, a 1969 assessment

47040

1		A.	That's correct.
2		Q.	and a 1977 assessment.
3		A.	That's correct.
4		Q.	1969 was one year after the first
5	coupe was har	vest	ed and it indicated - I would ask you
6	to look first	at	the number of seedlings for black
7	spruce - that	the	re were 700 per acre.
8		Α.	Oh yeah.
9		Q.	Correct?
10		Α.	That's correct.
11		Q.	And secondly, the percentage stocking
12	for black spr	uce	was 34 per cent; correct?
13		Α.	Correct.
14		Q.	It was not 80 per cent in the first
15	year after cu	t?	
16		Α.	Not in this case, no.
17		Q.	No, it was not. And then in 1977
18		Α.	That's right.
19		Q.	looking again at the assessment
20	results, ther	e we	re 2,500 stems per acre.
21		Α.	That's right.
22		Q.	And the percentage stocking was 47
23	per cent?		
24		Α.	That's correct.
25		Q.	That's nine years after harvest?

1	$A_{\circ}$	That's correct.
2	Q.	We still don't have anything like 80
3	per cent stocking	?
4	Α.	In this case, no.
5	Q.	Nor do we have anything like tens of
6	thousands of seed	lings per acre?
7	Α.	Correct.
8	Q.	Then I'd ask you to go next, if you
9	would, Mr. Marek,	to the area that received site
.0	preparation in 19	69 and you'll find the relevant
.1	silvicultural rec	ords for that at Tab 34.
. 2	A.	Yeah.
.3	Q.	There's a "B" in the top-hand corner
4	of that.	
.5	Α.	Correct.
. 6	Q。	Do you have that?
.7	Α.	That I have.
.8	Q.	Now, you confirmed for me that part
.9	of the area recei	ved site preparation in 1969.
20	Α.	Mm-hmm.
21	Q.	As I understand it, that was actually
22	most of the area,	most of the first cut area; it was
23	about a hundred a	cres.
24	Α.	Yeah.
25	Q.	And in 1977 a stocking assessment of

Marek 47042 cr ex (Cronk)

1	the area that	had	received site preparation was carried
2 .	out. I'd ask	you	to go to page 2 of this SIS card.
3		A.	There is a map there.
4		Q.	Yes, the map is page 3. If you look
5	at page 2.		
6		A.	Yeah.
7		Q.	Page 2 shows the stocking assessment
8	results and is	t ind	dicates that in 1977 do you have
9	that?		
.0		A.	That's right.
.1		Q.	That's nine years after harvesting of
. 2	the first coup	pe a	nd eight years after site
.3	preparation		
. 4		A.	Mm-hmm.
.5		Q.	the percentage stocking was 45 per
. 6	cent?		
.7		Α.	That's correct.
.8		Q.	That's quite acceptable based on the
.9	minimum stock	ing	requirements in the province; you'd
20	agree?		
21		A.	As you point out to me. Thank you.
22		Q.	Yes. But nothing like 80 per cent
23	stocking?		
24	·	A.	No.
25		Q.	And it also shows 1,100 stems per

1	acre.	
2		A. Mm-hmm.
3		Q. Of black spruce.
4		A. Mm-hmm.
5		Q. Nothing like tens of thousands of
6	seedlings per	acre.
7		A. That's correct.
8		Q. And it also shows with respect to
9	poplar, 26 pe	r cent stocking and balsam, 23 per cent
10	stocking.	
11		A. That's correct.
12		Q. And that's balsam fir on area that
13	had been site	prepared?
14		A. That's correct.
15		MS. CRONK: Could we mark that as the
16	next exhibit,	Madam Chair, please.
17		MADAM CHAIR: Yes. That is Exhibit 1562.
18	And could you	go back and describe 1561 and then this
19	one, Ms. Cron	k?
20		MS. CRONK: Yes, Madam Chair. It's
21	actually desc	ribed in the index, but for the record,
22	Exhibit 1561	is MNR's silvicultural records pertaining
23	to the first	coupe cut in 1968 for block 1.
24		MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
25		MS. CRONK: Un-site prepared. Exhibit

Marek 47044 cr ex (Cronk)

1562 are the MNR's silvicultural records for block 1 1 for the area which received site preparation pertaining 2 3 to -- the site preparation was 1969. 4 ---EXHIBIT NO. 1561: MNR silvicultural records re first coupe cut in 1968 for block 5 1, un-site prepared. ---EXHIBIT NO. 1562: MNR's silvicultural records re 6 block 1 for area which received site preparation in 1969. 7 8 MS. CRONK: Q. Now, as I understand it, 9 Mr. Marek, the balance of the area which you've described as block 2, what you've shown was intended 10 11 for a two-coupe system. 12 That's correct. A. Q. All right. And, as I understand it, 13 14 the first coupe of the balance of the area was cut in 15 1974. 16 A. Correct. Q. And in 1975, the first coupe was site 17 prepared; is that correct? 18 Mm-hmm. 19 A. 20 Could I ask you, if you have the summary sheet, Exhibit 1560, that's the typewritten 21 summary of the treatments, not the SIS -- not the 22 23 silvicultural records. 24 A. May I see. It's at Tab 32, Mr. Marek. Your copy 25 0.

1	is over here.
2	A. Tab 32.
3	Q. The summary is right there.
4	A. Yeah, okay. Yeah, that's correct.
5	Q. All right. Could you look at page 2
6	of that summary, please.
7	A. Correct.
8	Q. Now, the first entry for the
9	treatments shows that the first coupe cut took place in
10	1974 and, as you pointed out, that was the two-coupe
11	system on block No. 2, what you've described as block
12	2.
13	A. Mm-hmm. Yeah, okay.
L 4	Q. Then in 1975 it was site prepared?
15	A. That's correct.
16	Q. And the indication in the MNR
17	silvicultural records is that it was site prepared
18	using a Clark-880 skidder and large barrels; is that
19	correct?
20	A. Right.
21	Q. What's a Clark-880?
22	A. It's a large skidder. It's a skidder
23	which was introduced into operation in the Nipigon
24	District when the Clark was willing to construct
25	special large skidders for large area treatment. In

1	other words, it was a big skidder which can scarify or
2	can treat lots of slash and lots of obstacles. It's a
3	large wide skidder, it's an oversized skidder.
4	Q. It's one of the largest ever made;
5	isn't it?
6	A. Yeah.
7	Q. And then, as I understand it, in 1976
8	part of the area of block 2 that formed part of the
9	first coupe was aerially seeded?
10	A. Seeded, yeah.
11	Q. All right. Can I ask you to go to
12	Tab 35, please, in your book there
13	A. Here
14	Qwhich is another silvicultural
15	record.
16	A. That's right, correct.
17	Q. This one has a "C" up on the top of
18	it.
19	A. "C". Correct, correct.
20	Q. You have the correct one?
21	A. Yeah.
22	Q. These are the MNR silvicultural
23	records pertaining to the area of that first coupe
24	A. Right.
25	Qfor block 2; is that correct?

1	A. Yean, mm-nmm.
2	MR. FREIDIN: Sorry, what tab are we at,
3	please?
4	MS. CRONK: We're at Tab 35. And I
5	should say for the benefit of the Board, that these SIS
6	records in full are here and a copy of the extracts
7	were provided to Mr. Marek yesterday, which is why I
8	gave him the headache, I gather, because he looked at
9	them for me.
10	Q. Now, with respect to this SIS card,
11	this applies to the aerially the direct seeding
12	project carried out on the first coupe?
13	A. That's correct.
14	Q. All right. Am I correct then that
15	this particular block was not left entirely for natural
16	regeneration, some aerial seeding was conducted?
17	A. No, we had some obviously we had
18	some failures in the first year, so we decided then
19	treat it again.
20	Q. All right. And am I correct that
21	this
22	A. That was in jack pine working group
23	mostly.
24	Q. This was in jack pine working group?
25	A. That's right, that's right.

1	Q. All right. Am I correct that this
2	SIS record pertains to the aerial seeding project
3	carried out there?
4	A. Right.
5	Q. All right.
6	MS. CRONK: Could that be the next
7	exhibit, Madam Chair, please?
8	MADAM CHAIR: That will be Exhibit 1563.
9	MS. CRONK: And that's the MNR
10	silvicultural records for aerial seeding on the first
11	coupe of block 2.
12	EXHIBIT NO. 1563: MNR silvicultural records for aerial seeding on the first coupe
13	of block 2.
14	MS. CRONK: Q. Then in 1977, as I
15	understand it, Mr. Marek, planting was carried out on a
16	portion of the first coupe area, planting to black
17	spruce?
18	A. Correct.
19	Q. That was, as I say, in 1977 and in
20	the same year the second coupe was cut?
21	A. Right.
22	Q. Is that correct?
23	A. Right.
24	Q. All right. Could I ask you to go to
25	the SIS records at Tab 36, please.

1	A. 36, correct.
2	Q. These records, as I understand it,
3	confirm the planting that was carried out.
4	A. That's correct.
5	Q. And confirm as well that it pertained
6	to part of the area of the first coupe first cut
7	area, that was part of the first cut area was planted?
8	A. That's right.
9	Q. So on that first coupe, we have
10	aerial seeding of jack pine and we have planting of
11	black spruce?
12	A. That's right.
13	Q. All right.
14	MS. CRONK: Could that be the next
15	exhibit, please, Madam Chair.
16	MADAM CHAIR: That will be Exhibit 1564.
17	MS. CRONK: And these are the MNR
18	silvicultural records pertaining to planting on the
19	first coupe of
20	THE WITNESS: In block 2.
21	MS. CRONK:of block 2 of Mr. Marek's
22	strip cut.
23	EXHIBIT NO. 1564: MNR silvicultural records
24	re planting on the first coupe of block 2 of Mr. Marek's strip cut.
25	cuc.

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	MS. CRONK: Q. And could I ask you to
2	look on Exhibit 1564, the one you still have, the one
3	that is still out?
4	A. D?
5	Q. D, yes.
6	A. Yeah.
7	Q. If we look at the right-hand side at
8	the top under planting, we see an entry for condition
9	of stock. The forms are a little hard to read, but
10	there's an entry, condition of stock. Do you see that?
11	A. Yeah, that's right. Right.
12	Q. Yes. And there's a description
13	indicating that the planting stock was fair, flushed
14	out, brown tops, mold, poor to fair, flushed out,
15	moldy, brown tops; the weather at the time of planting,
16	it was sunny and warm; then there's the date of
17	shipment, the method of shipment, the method of
18	holding, they came to the Beardmore cold storage area,
19	and then the method of planting is described; correct?
20	A. Correct.
21	Q. And then, as I understand it, what
22	happened next, as I indicated, is that in 1977 the
23	second coupe was cut?
24	A. Mm-hmm.
25	Q. And in 1978 that second coupe was

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

site prepared; is that correct? 1 2 Α. Partly. 3 0. Partly. Partly and partly cut too. 4 Partly cut in '78, the balance of the 5 second coupe was cut in '78? 6 7 No, the balance was cut two years 8 ago. Q. All right. The first part of the 9 10 cutting of the second coupe was done in 1977? 11 That's right. A. 12 With some additional cutting in '78? 0. 13 No, I said --A. 14 I'm sorry. Q. 15 The last coupe was partially removed two years ago which was 1989 or '88. 16 17 Q. All right. But the first cutting of 18 the second coupe was in '77. I am just trying to get 19 the sequence right. 20 A. Partially, yeah. 21 Q. And then the following year the part 22 that had been cut in '77 was site prepared? 23 Α. That's correct. 24 Q. All right. Thank you very much. 25 Could I ask you to go to Tab 37, to the MNR

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

- silvicultural records shown there and, as I understand

  it, these records indicate that in 1979 further

  planting was carried out of part of the first coupe

  area and part of the second coupe area?
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. And it was planting of black spruce?
- 7 A. That's correct.

5

6

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Q. And these are the silvicultural records pertaining to that planting effort; is that correct?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- Q. All right. And just to be of
  assistance to the Board, you'll see for example in
  reading these cards at the top it says silvicultural
  artificial regeneration which shows that these are the
  cards that pertain to the artificial regeneration
  treatment; is that correct?
  - A. That's correct, yeah.
  - Q. And we know in this case that there was a planting effort, apart from the number of codes that appear, because looking down on the left-hand side of the records there's an entry for planting stock or seed description and it goes on to explain the number of trees planted, the species type, that is how we find that information on the card; is that correct, Mr.

1	Marek?
2	A. Correct.
3	MS. CRONK: Could that be the next
4	exhibit, please, Madam Chair?
5	MADAM CHAIR: That will be Exhibit 1565.
6	MS. CRONK: That exhibit consists of the
7	MNR silvicultural records pertaining to the planting
8	carried out in 1979 on part of the first and second
9	coupes in block 2 of Mr. Marek's strip cuts shown in
10	photos 101 and 102.
11	EXHIBIT NO. 1565: MNR silvicultural records
12	pertaining to planting carried out in 1979 on part of first and
13	second coupes in block 2 of Mr.  Marek's strip cuts shown in  photos 101 and 102.
14	photos for and for.
15	MS. CRONK: Now, on this same card, on
16	this same exhibit, Mr. Marek.
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. I'll ask you to go, if you would
19	please, to page 2 for the result of the stocking
20	assessment carried out
21	A. Mm-hmm.
22	Qon these coupes. And looking at
23	the right-hand side of the page in about the middle of
24	the page in a block beside the No. 67, on the
25	right-hand side of the page in a block, it says

1	assessment?
2	A. Yeah.
3	Q. Do you see that?
4	A. Oh yeah.
5	Q. And at the far right-hand side of it
6	it shows there's a title, stocking, and that is
7	where the results of the stocking assessment are set
8	out; is that correct?
9	A. That gave me headache.
.0	Q. That is the headache.
.1	A. The headache.
. 2	Q. Yes, thank you. And am I correct
.3	that these records indicate that in 1984 a stocking
.4	assessment of these coupes were carried out and the
.5	stocking of black spruce in 1984 was 68 per cent?
.6	MADAM CHAIR: I don't see 68.
.7	MS. CRONK: In the far under stocking
.8	in the second column, Madam Chair.
.9	MADAM CHAIR: Oh all right, across from
20	survival.
21	MS. CRONK: Yes.
22	Q. And under the stocking part
23	MADAM CHAIR: Yes.
24	MS. CRONK: Qam I correct, Mr.
5	Marek, that it indicates that the stocking results of

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

the black spruce planted stock was 68 per cent, based 1 2 on the 1984 stocking assessment? A. I have the same problem as you, 3 Madam. Where is that 68, I cannot find it? 4 5 Q. For the record, the assessment record indicates the results of survival assessments--6 7 That's right, that's right. --conducted in 1980 and 1981 and 8 0. 9 stocking assessments in 1984, and it indicates a 10 stocking of 68 per cent for black spruce. 11 A. I do not see -- where is 68? 12 I am pointing to it. Can you read 0. 13 that? 14 A. No, I can't. 15 Q. I see. So you're not sure that that 16 is what it says? 17 A. Well, would somebody else -- do you 18 see 68? 19 MADAM CHAIR: I see 6.8. 20 THE WITNESS: You see 6.8. I see, okay, 21 because I see 1.8. Okay, 6.8. It doesn't make any 22 difference, Madam, here in this case, but I just want 23 to be clear that it was 68 instead of 18. 24 MS. CRONK: Q. If that is so, if that is

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

so, Mr. Marek, if these records indicate 68 per cent

25

1	stocking levels first of all, it's five years after
2	planting; is that correct?
3	A. No, no, I agree with that figure,
4	there's no problem there.
5.	Q. Thank you. First of all, those are
6	stocking results five years after planting, the
7	planting was in '79?
8	A. And I will testify to.
9	Q. That's correct, 1979?
10	A. Mm-hmm.
11	Q. The record indicated that some of the
12	planting stock at least was not in the most desirable
13	condition?
14	A. No, no.
15	Q. Right. It was planted nonetheless,
16	and based on the minimum stocking standards in Ontario,
17	quite satisfactory stocking results were obtained at 68
18	per cent. You'd agree they're quite satisfactory?
19	A. Oh yes, 40 per cent is minimum.
20	Q. Having said that, they're nothing
21	like an 80 per cent stocking standard; are they?
22	A. Of course not.
23	Q. Now, as I understand it, and in
24	fairness we should look at the survival. The survival
.25	of that stock in 1980 and 1981, that is one year and

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

- two years respectively after planting, was very good at 1 93 per cent, very high survival in those years; 2 3 correct? No, no, you are incorrect. 4 According to the records of the 0. 5 Ministry that we just looked at, does it not indicate 6 that the result of the survival assessments conducted 7 in 1980 and '81 showed high survival rates for black 8 spruce and at 93 per cent in each year? 9 That is correct. 10 A. Q. Thank you. 11 But no, no, you said more than that, 12 A. 13 Madam. Perhaps I did, I didn't mean to. 14 0. Well... 15 A. I'm talking about what the records 16 0. indicated. 17 18 A very important aspect. Α. 19 All right. Q. 20 Okay, I will go through it later on, 21 Madam. 22 All right. What was it that I said 23 that you thought was--24
- A. I will go through it later on when I
- 25 have a chance.

1	Qtroublesome? No, no, now is your
2	chance, sir.
3	A. Okay.
4	Q. The survival here in 1980 and '81 was
5	very high; wasn't it? Do you disagree with that; are
6	these records inaccurate?
7	A. No, I don't disagree with that, but
8	that the option was or the facts of the matter here is
9	this, Madam, that this was planted during the summer
10	and nobody is pointing out this was a summer planting
11	in July.
12	Q. Yes.
13	A. Where does it show in these records,
1.4	Madam?
15	Q. Does that trouble you with respect to
16	that survival?
1.7	A. Very much so, very much so, because
18	when you do summer planting, which nobody else does, as
19	I did in Nipigon District, it shows you the variance.
20	This was an experiment, Madam, where I
21	tried to prove that summer planting is feasible, that
22	storage which you describe here, storage stock which
23	was spring lifted and later on applied, has a certain
24	option; that is, summer planting is vital and no record
25	is done here on the planting.

1 In other words, I going to be questioning 2 you and the statement made in these records by MNR and 3 I will tell you why later on and so on. So please let me discuss, after you finish, why I agree or disagree 4 5 with these kind of method of evaluation of forest 6 management renewal. 7 Q. All right. I understand your point, 8 Mr. Marek, and let's just be clear about this, because I understand that on at least one small aspect of what 9 10 you have just said you may be mistaken. 11 Could I ask you to look at the front page 12 of Exhibit 1565. Sorry, No. 1565 are the MNR 13 silvicultural records labeled "E". 14 Have you got "E"? There's an "E" at the 15 top. Just to identify the right one for you, there's 16 an "E" at the top? 17 A. Yes. Oh, it's "E". It's got also --18 how can I read "E" if there is only half an "E", Madam? 19 Q. You can't, you absolutely can't. All 20 right. 21 Α. All right. 22 Now, looking at Exhibit 1565. Q. 23 Okay, Madam. A. 24 0. This is the one that pertains to the 25 planting effort--

1	A. That's correct.
2	Qthat we just discussed?
3	A. That's right, that's right.
4	Q. Now, my understanding is if you look
5	at the right-hand side of the page
6	A. Okay.
7	Qtowards the bottom on the numbered
8	entries on this form
9	A. Right.
10	Qthere's 51, packing container?
11	A. That's right.
12	Q. 52, special stock. Do you see that?
13	A. Yeah.
14	Q. And 53 is planted or seed, and
15	there's an entry for dates.
16	A. Okay.
17	Q. And it shows quite specifically; does
18	it not, that the planting took place on May 31st and in
19	June on the 15th.
20	A. Did you have examine the rest of
21	these records for where the yeah.
22	Q. All right. So with respect to this
23	planting effort, just on this one aspect of it
24	A. That's right.
25	Qyou were suggesting that there was

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

no record of when the planting occurred? 1 No, it's there. 2 Α. 3 Q. And it's in fact there? 4 A. That's right. 5 Thank you. Now, all I am suggesting - Q. 6 to you, Mr. Marek, with respect to these records is they indicate at least with respect to this block, 7 8 first, that various forms of artificial regeneration 9 were carried out? 10 A. That's right. 11 That secondly, that while acceptable 12 black spruce stocking levels were achieved, you see the 13 68 per cent in 1984? 14 That's correct. 15 Q. For example, nothing like 80 per cent stocking was achieved on either the first or the second 16 17 coupe as assessed; correct? 18 Α. Correct. 19 Q. All right. Then I would ask you to 20 go next, if you would please, to Tab 38, the last of 21 these silvicultural records. 22 My understanding is that in addition to 23 the aerial seeding that took place in 1976, in addition 24 to the planting which took place in 1977, along we come 25 in 1979 and a portion of the second coupe area at that

1 time is hand seeded; am I correct in that? 2 That is the seeding record, you're A. 3 correct. 0. Yes, all right. Now, the 4 silvicultural records that appear at Tab 38 are the 5 records of the seeding treatment; is that correct? 6 7 Α. Mm-hmm, correct. 8 And they show; do they not, the number of trees and the number of hectares planted. My 9 understanding is -- I'm sorry, seeded. 10 11 My understanding is about 214 acres were 12 seeded and, once again, this took place in 1979 and a 13 stocking assessment was carried out five years later in 14 1984 to assess how it had done; right? 15 A. Correct. 16 Q. And if you look at page 2 of this 17 silvicultural record in the same assessment block that 18 you were looking at on these forms, it's numbered 67, 19 have you got that? 20 A. Yeah, I have -- yeah, this second 21 page. Yes. And you are looking at the 22 0. block that shows the assessment results? 23 Yeah, the far bottom corner there, 24 Α. 25 correct.

Q. Yes, thank you. And does it show 1 that in 1984 the black spruce stocking result was 20 2 3 per cent? 20 per cent, that's correct. 4 A. The jack pine was 30 per cent; am I 5 Q. 6 correct? 7 Correct. A. 8 Q. And that is five years after seeding? 9 A. Correct. 10 Q. And the seeding in this case, as I 11 understand it, was in fact of jack pine; is that 12 correct? 13 Correct, yeah -- no. A. 14 Q. All right. No, we were mixing jack pine with 15 A. 16 black spruce. 17 0. All right. So what we have ---18 There was certain percentage of seed A. 19 jack pine and certain percentage, I think it was 15 or 20 20 per cent, of black spruce mixed with the jack pine. 21 Q. All right. So what we have then five 22 years after the seeding effort with jack pine is 23 stocking levels that you and I would agree are not 24 satisfactory? 25 A. No, no, they are all right.

1	Q. Sorry?
2	A. That is okay.
3	Q. They are not satisfactory, 30 per
4	cent?
5	A. No, that is not satisfactory.
6	Q. Exactly. All right. Then, as I
7	understand it, in 1983 a manual cleaning effort was
8	carried out - just to complete the history of the
9	treatments - we had in 1979 the seeding and then in
.0	1983 manual cleaning, and then in 1984 the stocking
.1	assessment; is that correct?
.2	A. That's correct.
.3	Q. All right, thank you.
. 4	MS. CRONK: Could we mark that, Madam
.5	Chair, please?
.6	MADAM CHAIR: This will be Exhibit 1566
.7	MS. CRONK: And that is the MNR
.8	silvicultural records for the seeding project carried
.9	out on block 2 in 1979 showing the stocking assessmen
20	results in 1984.
21	EXHIBIT NO. 1566: MNR silvicultural records for seeding project carried out on
22	block 2 in 1979 showing the stocking assessment results in
23	1984.
24	MS. CRONK: Q. And, Mr. Marek, dealing
25	with these records overall, stepping back and looking

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	at block 1 and block 2.
2	A. Mm-hmm.
3	Q. We have a situation on block 1 where,
4	as you suggested to the Board, the treatments were
5	entirely for natural regeneration?
6	A. That's right.
7	Q. Site preparation was carried out, no
8	artificial regeneration treatments on block 1?
9	A. No, no.
10	Q. Just dealing with block 1, we have a
11	situation where in fact the seedling count was not in
12	the tens of thousands of seedlings per acre at year one
13	and year two, and nor was the stocking anything like 80
14	per cent; am I right?
15	A. That's correct.
16	Q. Then we come to block 2, and that
17	area was also part of the strip cutting area which
18	you've identified, and in that particular situation a
19	number of artificial regeneration treatments were
20	carried out, aerial seeding and planting being the two
21	recorded in the records; correct?
22	A. Correct.
23	Q. And in that particular case as well
24	the stocking results of black spruce as planted and of
25	jack pine as seeded, nothing like 80 per cent in either

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

25

1	case; correct?
2	A. Correct.
3	Q. But nonetheless some of those
4	stocking levels are entirely acceptable and show, for
5	example, a good 68 per cent stocking result with black
6	spruce?
7	A. Not to me in this case.
8	Q. Not to you. You would have preferred
9	the 80?
10	A. Oh, I would have preferred more than
11	that, I would prefer hundred.
12	Q. Thank you. I want to take you to
13	another portion of the transcript, Mr. Marek, the same
14	transcript, transcript 254, still talking about slide
15	101.
16	MADAM CHAIR: Ms. Cronk, is this a
17	convenient time for our morning break? We got a late
18	start, but we
19	MS. CRONK: Yes, that would be fine,
20	Madam Chair.
21	MADAM CHAIR: All right, thank you. Is
22	there anything you want Mr. Marek to look over on the
23	break?
24	MS. CRONK: He's got the records.
25	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.

- 1 --- Recess taken at 10:40 a.m.
- 2 ---On resuming at 11:00 a.m.
- 3 MADAM CHAIR: Please be seated.
- MS. CRONK: Thank you, Madam Chair.
- Q. Mr. Marek, we were looking before the
- 6 break at the planting time for the planting effort on
- 7 block 2?
- 8 A. Yeah.
- 9 Q. And I suggested that they occurred on
- 10 May 31st and a date in June.
- 11 A. Right.
- Q. I have looked at that form again and
- I think I read it wrong, I think it was conducted
- between May 31st, not on May 3st only, but between May
- 15 31st and the date in June.
- A. It doesn't make any difference,
- 17 Madam.
- Q. That is the normal planting time?
- A. Yes. I would say one could plant,
- but there are some problems with stock, what kind of
- 21 condition you have it and weather and -- sorry, there
- are many aspects of it.
- Again it's not so simple, it was plant
- such and such date it's going to be good result. It
- 25 has nothing to do with it.

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	Q. That is not an unusual planting time
2	though?
3	A. No, no. Usually now they go up to
4	July and sometimes
5	Q. Yes. In addition, with respect to
6	the block 2, just focussing on block 2 for a moment.
7	A. Right.
8	Q. I understood you to say that it was
9	the jack pine working group. Did I hear that
.0	correctly?
.1	A. Yeah, you understood correctly.
.2	There was part of it, and again this goes back to the
.3	pictures here that, Madam Chair, for your this was
.4	mostly spruce here and there was quite a bit of jack
.5	pine intermixed with poplar and black spruce, so you
.6	have a completely different, you know, site condition
.7	and site typing.
.8	MADAM CHAIR: You are pointing to block
.9	2, Mr. Marek?
20	THE WITNESS: I am pointing, block 2 is
1	this part.
22	MADAM CHAIR: Yes.
13	THE WITNESS: That was 1970, this was
14	1967, so
!5	MS. CRONK: Q. I wanted to come back to

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

that, Mr. Marek, because - and please correct me if I'm 1 wrong - but that's not consistent with my understanding 2 of the situation. 3 I have been provided with another MNR 4 5 silvicultural record and I will have copies made, Madam Chair, I don't have them at the moment. 6 7 A. Correct. 0. I'm going to show this to you, Mr. 8 Marek. It's a three-page silvicultural record which I 9 10 understand pertains to block 2. 11 That's right, right here. 12 0. The third page is a map showing block 2: correct, that's the map? 13 14 A. That's included in this, yeah. 15 Q. And if we look at the first page of it under the form of treatment--16 17 Mm-hmm. A. 18 --it indicates modified harvest cut 0. 19 in strips to secure natural regeneration of black 20 spruce. 21 A. In some area we were trying to 22 accomplish black spruce; in other words, if the sites 23 were mixed wood with representation of jack pine and

black spruce, then we were trying to get black spruce

24

25

back.

<b>T</b>	Q. Inac was the objective:
2	A. That was the objective.
3	Q. And looking at the forest site
4	description contained on page 1 of this record, it
5	indicates that there were good stands of mature black
6	spruce cover over sorry, it indicates that over most
7	of the area there were good stands of mature black
8	spruce with some blowdown on shallow sites; correct?
9	A. That's correct. That again applies
10	for the area more so this is one of the problem,
11	Madam, that we have such a variation of sites,
12	variation of condition inside of one square kilometre
13	of stand.
14	Q. Yes. Would it be fair to say that
15	for a large proportion of block 2, however, the
16	objective was to achieve black spruce natural
17	regeneration?
18	A. Yes, that's correct.
19	Q. And that for a large proportion of
20	block 2 there were, prior to treatment, good stands of
21	mature black spruce cover over most of the area with
22	some blowdown as indicated in the SIS record?
23	A. That's again very local, that's
24	correct.
25	Q. Thank you.

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	MS. CRONK: Madam Chair, could we reserve
2	an exhibit number for this and I will have it copied,
3	please.
4	MADAM CHAIR: Yes. This is Exhibit 1567.
5	MS. CRONK: And, for the record, that is
6	the MNR silvicultural records for block 2 showing the
7	extent of block 2 and the treatment objective.
8	EXHIBIT NO. 1567: MNR silvicultural records for block 2 showing the extent of
9	block 2 and the treatment objective.
10	
11	MS. CRONK: Q. Mr. Marek, I suppose the
12	point is this - and I wish you would understand the
13	purpose of these questions coming from me - what I
1.4	suggest to you is that based on your experience and the
L5	evidence that you have given to the Board, that strip
1.6	cutting as a modified harvesting method does work and,
1.7	in certain areas, works very well; obviously you and I
8	would agree about that?
.9	A. That's correct.
20	Q. But I'm also suggesting to you that
21	it does not universally produce extraordinary results
22	and very high levels of stocking, that doesn't happen
23	in all cases with strip cutting; does it?
4	A. Not in all cases, obviously. Matter
25	of fact, Madam Chair, I have pointed out in some case

1	where we	fail	we	have	to	do	just	normal	tree	planting
2	in order	to ac	ccor	mplish	1	•				

- Q. Yes. And indeed on block 2 where it was the treatment objective, according to the silvicultural records, to achieve black spruce natural regeneration, it was necessary to undertake aerial seeding and planting, as well as spot seeding to achieve the kind of stocking results that were achieved and they were 68 per cent black spruce; correct?
  - A. Yes, that's true.
- Q. So we couldn't get it there by purely natural means, there were these artificial means employed?
  - A. Well, in that condition we failed because of many aspects of the environmental condition, the condition of the year and so on, so you're right.
  - Q. And I would ask you to go to Exhibit 1416A, and to save time, those are the terms and conditions that the Board has looked at from Forests for Tomorrow, and on page 2 of them, dealing with silvicultural standards—
- 22 A. Correct.

Q. --in Section 2.1 it is proposed in

the fourth paragraph -- I'm sorry, in the third

paragraph, and I'll just read it because you don't have

1	your copy nere, I have.
2	A. I have copy here, but you read.
3	Q. So I'll read it in.
4	"In all black spruce stands with some
5	mixture of jack pine or larch, a
6	progressive three coupe system shall be
7	used. The last strip shall be harvested
8	only if the adjacent strips have been
9	satisfactorily regenerated to a standard
10	not less than 80% stocking of black
11	spruce."
12	A. That's right.
13	Q. Now, in block 2 you've told us there
14	was jack pine present although most of it was black
15	spruce; correct?
16	A. No, it was mostly jack pine with some
17	black spruce and we tried to convert it into black
18	spruce, Madam.
19	Q. I'm sorry, the silvicultural record
20	that we just looked at indicated that the treatment
21	objective was to achieve black spruce by natural
22	regeneration and that there was expressly good stands
23	of mature black spruce cover over most of the area.
24	That suggests that while there was some jack pine, it

was predominantly black spruce; isn't that correct?

1	A. Madam, I know that block so well, I
2	know every acre of it. And let me point, contrary
3	perhaps to the statement in that silvicultural sheet
4	there, the stands were mixed jack pine and spruce on
5	one part, in some cases intermixed with poplar. In
6	area in block 1 it was mostly pure spruce with some
7	poplar.
8	So that would be the condition I would
9	put if I do it again or I didn't have done this,
.0	this was done by technician.
.1	Q. Weren't these records prepared under
.2	your supervision?
.3	A. Oh, they were under my supervision,
4	that is correct.
.5	Q. So you're saying that description is
.6	wrong?
.7	A. I think that description, after I
.8	have examined this area for many years, I would say it
.9	is not a pure accuracy which I like to have, let's put
20	it that way.
21	Q. Is it not true, however, that in the
22	type of conditions that you had on block 2, which
23	you've described as being mixed not predominantly black
24	spruce based on your evidence now, that in those mixed
5	conditions it wasn't possible to achieve 80 per cent

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	black spruce stocking even five years after planting?
2	A. Absolutely.
3	Q. All right. So would you agree with
4	me, Mr. Marek, having regard to the terms and
5	conditions that's been proposed for those kinds of
6	mixed stands, that that's a very exacting standard,
7	that's a very high standard?
8	A. The idea we're dealing, Madam,
9	with generalities, and that's what I object to, my
10	reason being here is that we have to get out of these
11	generalities and be more accurate, so
12	Q. I completely agree, and what I'm
13	suggesting to you is that an 80 per cent stocking
14	standard for mixed stands of this kind as illustrated
15	by the results of treatments that you had to undertake
16	on block 2 is a very exacting high standard.
17	Would you agree that far with me me;
18	it's a very high stocking standard?
19	A. No, I don't think so.
20	Q. I see. Notwithstanding that on block
21	2 you weren't able to achieve it?
22	A. That's correct, under those
23	conditions, site preparation and the other which I
24	going to elaborate on, no, we couldn't obviously, so we
25	tried to convert.

1	Q. And in fact you couldn't even do it
2	with artificial regeneration?
3	A. There is again different thing there
4	because there was other reason why we didn't succeed,
5	and I will describe it later on if you give me the
6	opportunity.
7	Q. Perhaps you better tell us now.
8	A. The stock which was planted, Madam
9	Chair, and I was present and I saw it being transported
10	from the Beardmore storage and from the nursery, matter
11	of fact, was in full growing condition; in other words,
12	the aerial growth begun vigorously, the trees were
13	flushed out, some of them were under mold, some of
14	them, especially out of cold storage, and some of these
15	trees just did not have the quality which but we
16	have planted them, so
17	Q. And with them you achieved a 68 per
18	cent stocking standard, 68 per cent?
19	A. Oh yes. We couldn't achieve even 40
20	per cent in some of the areas because the trees were in
21	a condition which I wouldn't plant any more.
22	Q. But the records indicate that overall,
23	based on the 1984 stocking assessment, you got a 68 per
24	cent stocking result?

Big deal.

A.

25

- Q. All right. All I'm saying to you, 1 sir, is that requiring achievement of an 80 per cent 2 stocking standard for black spruce may be very 3 4 unrealistic given the kind of variable kind of sites that are encountered in these mixed stands; do you 5 6 agree? 7 A. Disagree. 8 All right. Well, perhaps we'll leave 9 it there. The other suggestion you made, as I 10 understood it, before the break was that you had some 11 difficulty or some comment to make about the record 12 keeping. 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. All right. 15 Very much so. I will be dealing with A. 16 it, Madam. 17 Well, I'd like to hear it now. What 18 is the problem that you have with the records that were 19 kept and put together with respect to these blocks? 20 MS. SWENARCHUK: Mr. Marek, you'll have 21 to turn that board so that the rest of us can see. 22 THE WITNESS: Madam Chair, can you see? 23 Now we going to do it. 24 MADAM CHAIR: We can't see the bottom few
  - Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

lines.

1	MS. CRONK: Could I suggest that it could									
2	be turned just a bit, if you can still see it									
3	because thank you.									
4	MR. MARTEL: We can't see the bottom at									
5	all.									
6	MS. CRONK: I see.									
7	MADAM CHAIR: In front of the screen									
8	perhaps, Mr. Marek.									
9	MS. CRONK: I think maybe you've come									
10	back a little too far again, Mr. Marek.									
11	MADAM CHAIR: We can see it and you									
12	can't.									
13	THE WITNESS: Am I under compensation									
14	here?									
15	MADAM CHAIR: Workers.									
16	THE WITNESS: Now she going to help me.									
17	MS. CRONK: Can the Board see that?									
18	MR. MARTEL: Yes, but nobody else can.									
19	THE WITNESS: Nobody else can.									
20	MADAM CHAIR: That's fine, Ms. Cronk.									
21	THE WITNESS: Now, I cannot see it, so I									
22	have to go over here. But I don't want Madam Chair,									
23	I don't want to spend too much time on this problem and									
24	here's a clash between a statement presented by OFIA									
25	and my philosphy on dependency of assessment and									

1 monitoring results of assessment.

First of all Madam Cronk presented MNR assessment sheets which I have objected for many, many years. The reason I objected to it is the subjectivity of findings through that kind of approach of assessment. I agree fully that we have to assess our results, we have to monitor results, but the problem is: How you going to do it accurately enough when one certain accuracy say: Okay, here we are going to have new forest.

So let's take these sheets, Madam, and I am fully aware of them, this is no surprise to me,

Madam, and I have seen them many times and I talk to
the technician who establish these things which Domtar eventually inherited and so on.

But let me put it this way: The technician goes in the large area of variable conditions, variable conditions not only due to the site conditions but the results of preparation and the results of regeneration, variable.

And here total assessment is depending on one or two plots established somewhere in the area of one square mile which has such a terrific variability that in order to monitor you would have to probably, No. 1, have - just guess here - in this case here

probably 15, 20 different plots depending on the site
condition, depending on the dynamics of these sites
after cutting, and this apply generally for all
assessment.

Now, if you assess two or three plots what may happen is this: That within area of this various site condition and regeneration results and also results of proper and improper scarification technique, so, and you hit the plots where I have been faced last night and say here's only 24 per cent stocking to spruce, there is only 5 per cent stocking to jack pine, there is 90 -- pardon me, there was no 90, 65 was the maximum; wasn't it.

Okay. You are faced with the fact of absolute uncertainty that you are representing, by these two or three plots, that you put in the total area of assessment. In other words, you're predicting here or guessing that indeed the condition in the total scope of these things, of these total area which is close to area mill treated different times, treated with different site preparation, cut in two or three different coupes and so on.

So here we have few plots and with that we're saying this going to be future forest, this is future of our renewal, this condition going to prevail

statically here for many years.

I am monitoring these blocks for many,
many years, reason because I have research plots in it
for myself, I also being there when it was established
knew what the beginning of these results were.

Let me point out, Madam Chair, that I could present tomorrow, tomorrow, matter of fact from my diaries and so, results which will absolutely have very little resemblance of results which I am presented here. And that gave me the headache, nothing else, Madam, nothing else.

I knew you were going to present this and I was waiting just to state here very publicly that our assessment of condition and monitoring results of certain condition is one important task which we have to improve in order to get a total picture of at least in situ in that time sphere resembling the truth or relative truth which apply for that area of square mile here as you see on the photographs.

Now, there are other aspects and may I point out to you that in this area we have experimented that time because, you know, in 60s and 70s we had a problem with slash, we had a problem with over abundance of slash condition; in other words, debris on the ground, we have problem that time with the fact

that we could not, we could not prescribe because for reason of utilization, for reason of advancing the prescription for site preparation which was at the beginning.

That's why I have experience with these big 880s which I entice people to buy in order to get better regeneration, or better site preparation to encourage better regeneration. So in some cases the final coupe still standing in this area.

I was there few weeks ago, matter of fact they still not attempt, the company, to remove the final coupe. In other words, there was one coupe, two coupes, three coupes, there's still final coupe there in many stands.

There's still seed source there after 15, 20 years, so you have a problem with residual seed source; you have a problem with poplar seed source which was left on these cut-overs as such; in other words, poplar was not removed, just encouraging of course the coppicing and that in turn has a very great effect on establishment of black spruce regeneration.

Now, let me point out, Madam Chair, that in some area which I inspect you have hundred thousand regeneration of black spruce, on the other hand you have complete failures.

And the third condition I would describe here is this, where poplar could took or could take its hold and occupy these sites, the black spruce regeneration was completely wiped out.

And to my knowledge and to my research which I have done in this area, in two or three years, areas I tally up to, yes, over 80 per cent regeneration to black spruce, after say five years I got nothing because it was smothered, it was completely wiped out by the competition of poplar.

In some cases, again I simplify, because in some cases black spruce survive under these competition, the black spruce is now 40, 45 per cent survival, but you see to judge, to judge that, not only the survival but the dynamics of these systems in the forest by simply putting one or two plots in the area does not justify our conclusion that we have succeeded or we have failed.

Madam Cronk presented one case out of many and here being under oath and being aware of these condition from year to year, following dynamics because we have established here kind of precedent for whole thing, we tried to get jack pine on sites, we tried to get black spruce on certain other sites, we failed; in some cases we've succeeded in other words.

1	But to say here is the answer presenting
2	one case of many is poor forestry, and please bear with
3	me, that I am very much anxious that finally we get out
4	of this dilema where Madam Cronk and I are fighting
5	here an saying I am right and I am right or we are
6	right. No, this system is going to lead to medocrity
7	of present task, medocrity of successes and I am very
8	much bothered when I am faced with sincere presentation
9	on one part of the companies over the situation, and
10	here I have to say: Look, why don't we look at other
11	side which I can testify to.
12	So it's not surprise to me, Madam, that I
13	am presented with these which I think are inadequate,
14	which inaccurate which only present one case of many.
15	MS. CRONK: Q. All right. Mr. Marek,
16	just a few follow up questions.
17	A. Please.
18	Q. And it's important that you express
19	your views fully to the Board, so I am grateful for
20	what you just explained.
21	First of all, let's deal with the record
22	aspect of it, first.
23	A. Correct.
24	Q. Am I correct that these MNR
25	silvicultural records, these assessment results shown

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

in these records were prepared as a summary transposed 1 from actual assessment forms prepared individually plot 2 by plot? 3 I am aware of it, yes. 4 Q. I am asking you, sir. 5 I am aware of it, yes. 6 Others may not be, so I would like to 7 get that established, that that's the case. And am I 8 also correct that you prescriptions for this area, 9 blocks 1 and 2 that we looked at; you set the 10 11 prescriptions? 12 That's correct. A. 13 0. You supervised the work that was 14 carried out? That is correct. 15 A. 16 These forms were prepared under your supervision; you may not personally have done them, but 17 18 they were prepared under your supervision? 19 To my dissatisfaction. Α. 20 And you obviously think there are 21 improvements and you have outlined how that should be 22 made in the record keeping, including assessment record 23 keeping? 24 A. In the field. 25 Q. Yes, exactly. But with respect to

1	this particular case, Mr. Marek, let's be clear that I
2	didn't select this case, this was the situation which
3	you explained to the Board with respect to your slides
4	101 and 102; correct?
5	A. Correct.
6	Q. All right.
7	A. And I expect that you take the
8	advantage to hear what I have to say about the
9	condition which I feel are in these.
10	Q. And I am grateful for that, sir, my
11	only point being this: That when you gave your
12	evidence to the Board with respect to this particular
13	one case that you picked
14	A. Which one?
15	Qand you explained to the Board, and
16	when you said that at year one and at year two 80 per
17	cent stocking levels had been achieved, that's year one
18	or year two after harvesting?
19	A. That's right.
20	Q. That was not entirely accurate, with
21	respect.
22	A. Inaccurate to sampling I have chosen,
23	Madam?
24	Q. I see, I see. So you're saying your
25	only sample at year one and year two showed 80 per cent

1	stocking,	whereas	the	records	prepared	under	your
2	supervisio	on did no	ot?				

A. No. What I am saying is sampling I

have chosen represent various -- I am not trying to

tell you, Madam, that those records are false, but they

are correct only for that specific plot in that

specific condition which I have not regarded as a

representative.

I have put hundreds of plots there, I have walked this area hundreds of times since this project being 1967 and the reason being, Madam Chair, that I ddin't do it only for timber purposes, this was a valuable area for moose production which I have initiated many years back because I thought that systematically we are going to look at that area and see timber products and moose products; in other words, the moose environment and study the mosaic of this area because it is area which is very representative for area on the Domtar licence; you have sandy outwashes in this part close to the Vincent Creek and you have shallow soils over bedrock here.

So I look at it as total kind of area.

Mind you, this is all cut, this is all clearcut now,
the surrounding is gone, but here I have selected 15,
20 years ago to look at the total systems and see what

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

1	can we get out of it, how can we manage it.
2	Q. Thank you.
3	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Marek - sorry, Ms.
4	Cronk - when you and other foresters obtain this kind
5	of information about the area you are responsible for,
6	are you obliged to carry it around in your head or is
7	there some way that you can make it part of the
8	official record of what MNR does?
9	THE WITNESS: There are both things; in
1.0	other words, you talk about memories, managing by your
11	knowledge of the area which you keep in the head and
12	also you have to manage it by records and here I am
13	questioning the records.
14	MADAM CHAIR: But there is nothing
15	when you were doing this work, there was no paper that
16	you had to put your assessment in of the silvicultural
17	progress, there was no other piece of paper attached to
18	this kind of a record that you could say, that's what
19	the plot says but my view as a forester who knows the
20	area, this is closer to the real situation?
21	THE WITNESS: Madam, you are pointing in
22	the direction which leads me to believe that in order
23	to have a better view of the development in the area as
24	suggested here that we have to have some kind of

combination of two things; the forest management

25

l.	knowledge	of	the	area	and	also	the	transfer	of t	hat
2	knowledge	in	the	timbe	er ma	anagen	nent	process	right	from
3	the beginn	ning	g; is	that	cor	recta	?			

4 MADAM CHAIR: Mm-hmm.

how much can you carry in your head, how much could you put down based on the sampling, you know, which shows according to the dynamics of these renewal, and it's got to be -- I don't think it's going to be one or the other, they are in synthesis, where the management forester is very well aware of condition of the land itself, can monitor here and there I do it locally by picking, in other words, randomly I walk and I said:

Okay, here I take a look, here I take a look. But doesn't that actually do the same thing what the assessor did here, he just came there and put a plot in one or two, or one here and one over there and moved away.

We have to carry somehow with us the knowledge that we are really concerned about the total dynamics of these stands for forest lands. Now, how we going to do it, I am not quite sure, but I think it's going to be combination of these two things, where the manager will be aware of happenings in the bush steadily; in other words, every once in a while he

1	going to take a look at dynamics and with showing the
2	plots like Madam presented here, you know, these
3	assessments, which got to be done not only one or two
4	plots, which going to be done probably 10, 15, 20 plots
5	if it's necessary, depending on these conditions, and
6	we can summarize.
7	MR. MARTEL: Well, that's what worries
8	me. How do we establish the types of plots in an area
9	that reflect the type of forests that you find in each
10	of these areas to establish a better representation of
11	what the regeneration success or failure is?
12	I mean, if it's not precise and if two
13	and three plots are insufficient in an area of a square
14	mile, I guess some areas - and we hear and have heard
15	for two years about the tremendous variety of sites in
16	the forest, and all of them are going to have different
17	results from your efforts to regenerate, how do we do
18	an assessment which more accurately reflects the
19	results or the failures of our efforts?
20	MS. CRONK: Could I, Mr. Martel, put two
21	questions to the witness and see if I can assist, at
22	least in part, with that?
23	MR. MARTEL: Sure.
24	MS. CRONK: Q. Mr. Marek, I put to you a
25	few moments ago that the kind of information that

1	appears in these forms is a summary based on the
2	individual assessments on a plot by plot basis carried
3	out by people in the field; is that correct?
4	A. That's right.
5	Q. Am I correct then that in behind each
6	of these silvicultural records there is an individual
7	plot by plot description form of documentation that
8	contains assessment results for all the plots measured?
9	A. But, Madam Chairman
10	Q. Am I correct, just that far?
	A. Well, no, no, this is not enough,
12	Madam. If you are telling me that these individual
13	assessment sheets as you see here - you have got two or
14	three of them - for each actually one for each,
1.5	haven't you?
16	Q. They are summaries, yes.
17	A. One for each, so this is not enough.
18	Q. I am not suggesting it is, I am just
19	saying, am I right that all that background
20	documentation exists with respect to each plot assessed
21	and these are summary documents only?
22	A. Exist, yes.
23	MR. MARTEL: Could we stop there. You
24	said for each, and maybe I don't understand it, for
25	each one assessed, but I'm not talking about each is

every plot...

MS. CRONK: Each plot.

MR. MARTEL: Is every acre of every area regenerated or attempted to be regenerated naturally or not through artificial means, is every plot reviewed?

I'm not talking about plots that were established, I am talking about every area that we regenerate, or do we pick out — my understanding is you pick out a number of plots and you go in and assess those to get an average of what might be anticipated in a region.

I'm asking, so what if I'm right, I'm
asking for something somewhat more difficult?

MS. CRONK: I understand.

MR. MARTEL: How do you get a better handle if you have so many sites in the forest, and we have heard about the great variety of sites that are there, how are we assured that everything, literally everything is taken into consideration when establishing what the success rate on a regenerated area might be?

MS. CRONK: Q. Mr. Marek?

A. It has to improve in quantity and quality, Mr. Martel. From my experience, we have neglected the problem I am bringing before you. Our assessment were first, not accurate; No. 2, when the

1	money was short what was cut first was assessed; in
2	other words, the money which was allocated to the
3	program was cut, reason being because region had
4	different priorites and they have assigned that manager
5	originally said: Go ahead and cut.

Now, I think that the second problem is that, again we go back to the knowledgeable, experienced foresters who go in the field and will probably say: Look, this is more representative than you were trying to put that plot over here, this is representative area which somewhat different but lots of guessing.

Sir, there is no way in boreal forest where we deal with millions of acres or hectares of cut-overs of regenerated areas and under so many conditions that one or two man could be objective enough to do it.

Let me put it this way: May I bring you case in Europe where you can monitor acre by acre very clearly every year because if you don't do it in Europe the success will be minimized; in other words, you have to keep in touch and tap on all these little forests inside of the big landscape, as my friend Baskerville pointed out, and I think he was right on, that this monitoring system has got to be improved to

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	the greatest accuracy by combination of having forester
2	there more often in the field.
3	Him as professional going to tell: Okay,
4	this is perhaps the plot or the area we going to sample
5	as representation of maybe 50 acres, hundred acres, but
6	here we are doing a square mile by few plots which may
7	be completely irrelevant to the condition of the total,
8	and that is what you are after, that's what you feel
9	should be monitored and
.0	Q. Well, Mr. Martel is raising a
.1	question to elicit your view on the matter, Mr. Marek,
.2	and elt's just deal with a couple of aspects of it.
.3	A. Okay.
. 4	Q. Do you regard it as realistic that
.5	every acre of the boreal forest treated, be it by
. 6	natural treatments or artificial treatments, be
.7	sampled?
.8	A. Madam, in intensive management you
.9	have to do that.
20	Q. All right. Are you suggesting that
21	that can occur in the boreal forest in Ontario as
22	distinct from European countries where the forested
23	area is much smaller?

A. That is what they do.

24

25

Q. All right. Are you suggesting that

1	that can occur, not whether it should,, not whether
2	it's desirable realistically; do you say it can happen
3	here?
4	A. I hope so, in intensive area. This
5	was not Madam Chair, may I point out to you that
6	these blocks we were just under the examination, this
7	area with intensive management was not proposed to be.
8	Q. I am not talking about blocks 101 and
9	102 now, I am talking generally from the discussion you
10	have had with Mr. Martel, and I understand your opinion
11	to be that each and every acre treated, be it naturally
12	or with artificial treatments, should be sampled and
13	assessed in the entire boreal forest. That is
14	MADAM CHAIR: No, I think Mr. Marek just
15	clarified that and said in his definition of what is
16	intensively managed areas, which is somewhat smaller
17	than the area of the undertaking or areas treated
18	naturally or artificially; that is areas under a
19	developed system of intensively managed areas, that
20	those areas would be scrutinized for this assessment
21	process.
22	MS. CRONK: Q. That's your evidence?
23	A. Yes.
24	MADAM CHAIR: We don't know how large
25	those areas would be, but it would be much smaller than

forested areas today.

dealing with.

add?

THE WITNESS: No. 1, much more

accessible, that you can be connected to them more

often than we do now; in other words, the quality of

monitoring will be much more intensive and intensified,

but Madam, let's go back to the problem which we are

MS. CRONK: Well, Mr. Marek, could I ask you this about it, because unless there is some new point that you wish to make, I propose to move on to another aspect of it, and I just want to clarify one item of it. Was there something that you wished to

A. I have still problem to deal with Mr.

Martel's question, who is a taxpayer, a citizen

concerned how we are monitoring our forests. Right,

okay.

May I add to this that I haven't got problem here with, in this case, to be there every year once or twice more to return for moose droppings or the total dynamics of the stand, and perhaps our system or our MNR organization which is responsible as custodian for the forest put more emphasis.

Beside the involvement of MNR in these lecture areas - I call them lecture areas - that the

- Industry should get involved and establish their own
  plots. Because what bothers me here, Madam Chair, is
  that since 1977 there was no really monitoring of these
  conditions; in other words, majority of it was
  forgotten. Now --
- MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me, Mr. Marek. I

  think we do have evidence before us that Industry does

  some of its own monitoring.
- 9 THE WITNESS: They do, they do recently.
- MS. CRONK: Q. Well now, I'm sorry, Mr.

  Marek, but since the introduction of the FMA program in

  the early 1980s, is it not your understanding that

  companies involved in FMA projects have been doing

  their own plots and their own assessments?
- 15 A. That is correct.

--

- Q. If that's what you mean by recent.
- 17 No, no, no. See, what I'm trying to A. 18 say here, Madam Chair, is this: that instead of what 19 perhaps they do, lots of monitoring - I see lots of 20 plots now, being throughout the whole cutting area, 21 matter of fact I follow, it's not even necessary how 22 many plots they put in - however, what I'm saying, they 23 should go back to the older things which, you know, 24 will make them aware of history and also the dynamics 25 of the last 20 years.

1	It's not only responsibility of FMA to
2	monitor their own results, they should go back and take
3	a look, a good look on these what you presented me with
4	was presented by MNR.
5	Q. Would you agree, Mr. Marek, that it
6	is the responsibility of the managers carrying out
7	timber management activities to monitor the treatments
8	that they have introduced, of whatever kind, whether
9	it's natural or artificial?
10	A. That's right.
11	Q. And with respect to the MNR
12	silvicultural records that we've reviewed this morning
13	am I also correcct that they are based on the sampling
14	framework of the day and that they represent the best
15	documents assessment results for this area that are
16	available? That's the case; isn't it?
17	A. (witness gesturing)
18	Q. The reporter doesn't know what that
19	means.
20	A. I don't know. Do you accept this
21	answer, I don't know?
22	Q. Are you aware, Mr. Marek, of any
23	other assessment documented results that you regard,
24	with respect to this area we've looked at, more
25	accurate or even in existence?

1	A. I think my statement is more accurate
2	than this.
3	Q. I said documented records. Is it not
4	the case that the records that we've looked at,
5	whatever their failings may be that you perceive in the
6	sampling system of the day
7	A. That's correct.
8	Q they represent the best documented
9	assessment records for these areas?
10	A. The best.
11	Q. Thank you. Now, Mr. Marek, one of
12	the other things you told the Board in the course of
13	your evidence about these two areas
14	A. Yeah.
15	Qrelated to the whole area that you
16	told Mr. Martel a few minutes ago that you took on as a
17	project to monitor and to watch on a steady basis.
18	A. Right.
19	Q. And with respect to the entire area
20	in slide 101, you said during the course of your
21	evidence - and this, for the record, Madam Chair, is
22	Volume 254 at page 45821 that's just for the record,
23	Mr. Marek.
24	A. Correct.
25	Q. What you said was, in describing the

1	area depicted	in that slide:
2		"It's dry here, a few acres, and I think
3		according to the statistics I'm getting
4		from MNR and from these hearings", I
5	think it shoul	ld be this hearing,
6		"the testimony showed two and a half
7		per cent of modified cutting, something
8		like that, I may be wrong a few per cent,
9		but when you talk about the scope of this
10		opening, you talk about mile and a
11		half square."
12		Now, just stopping there. You were
13	talking about	block 1 and block 2, the area
14		A. Mm-hmm.
15		Qof your photographs; is that
16	correct?	
17		A. Well, yes, I said probably mile, mile
18	and a half.	
19		Q. Yes, thank you. Then you went on to
20	say:	
21		"This should have been strip cut,
22		probably it's not, most of it is clearcut
23		and planted to jack pine or some of it is
24		not plantd at all, just left. You can
25		see the horror picture I showed before."

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	A. Madam Chair
2	Q. Excuse me, Mr. Marek.
3	A. Yeah, go on.
Ą	Q. And that's from the transcript and
5	you pointed at the photographs and background of the
6	photographs; correct?
7	A. Correct, correct.
8	Q. Then you went on to say:
9	"So this is going to require that we
10	embark on new way of thinking in forestry
11	and that is fairly complex."
12	A. Mm-hmm.
13	Q. Now, stopping there. You were
14	referring to the background of photograph 101 when you
15	made those comments?
16	A. Here, the background.
17	Q. And you were suggesting
18	A. I can qualify. The rest of Vincent
19	Township
20	Q. You were suggesting, as I understood
21	it, that most of it had been clearcut and planted and
22	that it represented the kind of "horror picture" -
23	those were your words - that you previously described
24	for the Board?
25	A. Yeah, exactly.

1	Q. Mr. Marek, is it not the case that in
2	fact if you look at the background to the area to the-
3	A. Vincent Township.
4	Qareas shown in 101 and 102
5	A. That's right.
6	Qthat a very large proportion of
7	that area has been strip cut by Domtar on the two and
8	three-coupe system, depending upon the area, a very
9	large proportion; is that correct? Is that correct?
10	A. That's correct. Did you say most of
11	the area?
12	Q. I said a very large proportion of it
13	has been strip cut on the two or three-coupe system?
14	A. No, not very large.
15	Q. Mr. Marek, I am going to ask you, if
16	you would please, to turn up Morrow's article which is
17	in the binder.
18	A. And his maps.
19	Q. And the maps show it; correct?
20	A. Correct.
21	Q. Remember we looked at that yesterday
22	Mr. Morrow's article appears at Tab 24, Tab 24 of your
23	binder. Could you look at that once the easel is out
24	of the way, please.
25	A. We had it here before, Madam.

1		Q.	That's correct, Tab 24.
2		Α.	Tab 24.
3		Q.	That's Mr. Morrow's article. Do you
4	have that?		
5		A.	That's correct. That's right.
6		Q.	And remember yesterday I asked you to
7	look at page (	59.	
8		A.	That's correct, we looked at it.
9		Q.	And the map at the bottom depicting
10	the area shown	n in	slide 101.
11		A.	Yeah.
12		Q.	That was what that figure, Figure
13	6 in Mr. Morro	ow's	article, as I understand it, outlined
14	the area propo	osed	for modified harvest cut for the
15	entire area s	hown	in slide 101; is that correct, for
16	the 1986-88 o	pera	ting period? It showed what was
17	planned to be	cut	by modified harvesting for that
18	period at the	time	e?
19		A.	And you are recalling the slides.
20		Q.	No, I am talking about
21		A.	No, you said 101 and 102.
22		Q.	Yes. I am talking about Figure 6.
23		Α.	I see it in front, I know very well
24	that area.		
25		Q.	I'm saying, the area in the

1	background of slide 101 is shown here in Figure 6 and
2	it shows the area proposed for modified harvest in the
3	operating period 1986-88; is that correct?
4	A. Mm-hmm.
5	Q. Now, we've had a blow-up of that
6	figure prepared, Mr. Marek.
7	A. It's identical with the one I have in
8	front of me. You don't have to I am aware.
9	Q. Would you confirm for me that the
.0	blow-up of that map that I'm showing you is the same as
.1	Figure 6 in Mr. Morrow's article of Vincent Township?
.2	A. I can confirm that this is part of
.3	Vincent Township which is 10 mile by 10 mile.
4	Q. Thank you. And it's a part shown in
.5	Mr. Morrow's article in Figure 6?
.6	A. Just a small part.
.7	Q. All right. Could you compare what I
.8	have shown you to the figure in Mr. Morrow's article,
.9	and I suggest that they are showing the identical
20	areas; are they not?
21	A. Yeah, they are, that's the same.
22	Q. Thank you.
23	MS. CRONK: And this, Madam Chair, is
24	from a portion of base map 495873, the scale is
25	1:15,840, Vincent Township, Camp 93, and I would ask

1	that the original be marked as the next exhibit,
2	please.
3	MADAM CHAIR: That's Exhibit 1568.
4	EXHIBIT NO. 1568: Portion of base map 495873 at a scale of 1:15,840, depicting
5	Vincent Township, Camp 93.
6	MS. CRONK: Q. Now again, Mr. Marek,
7	looking at what Mr. Morrow showed in Figure 6 in
8	accordance with the exhibit I have just shown you as
9	being proposed for modified harvesting, I suggest to
10	you that a great deal of that area was in fact strip
11	cut as proposed and it was not clearcut.
12	A. This identical part of the Vincent
13	Township has been, correct.
14	Q. A large portion of it in fact?
15	A. No, no, small portion of it. Vincent
16	Township is 10 miles by 10 miles and if you are correct
17	this would be what in miles, 15,000. So this would be
18	very small portion of the area, Madam.
19	Q. You're saying a small portion has
20	been strip cut only?
21	A. Small portion of this total landscape
22	has been strip cut, here.
23	Q. All right. Let me be clear, perhaps
24	it's my fault. In the background of slide 101, the
25	area in the background was the area depicted in

1	Morrow's Figure 6; am I correct? Let's go back.
2	When you said the area in the background
3	was clearcut, were you not referring to this area in
4	Vincent Township?
5	A. Large area been clearcut in Vincent
6	Township, yeah.
7	Q. And I am showing you, Mr. Marek, a
8	part of the depletion map for this area that
9	corresponds to Mr. Morrow's map that has just been
0	marked as an exhibit before the Board and marked on it
1	are areas which I understand to have been strip cut,
.2	and I would ask you to take a look at that map and
.3	confirm, if you can, that those areas coincide with the
.4	areas of which you are aware have been strip cut and
.5	that they in fact reflect the areas strip cut precisely
.6	as shown in Mr. Morrow's figure. Can you do that?
.7	A. Not offhand. Madam, I cannot produce
.8	that in two minutes because I cannot see it, No. 1; No.
.9	2
20	Q. First of all, dealing just with the
21	area shown in Mr. Morrow's figure
2	A. How does this so this is this,
23	right?
24	Q. Yes. And I am suggesting to you as
5	planned for strip cutting as reflected in Mr. Morrow's

1 .	Figure 6, the depletion map, indicates it was in fact
2	strip cut.
3	A. So there is more what we are
4	looking at is
5	Q. Am I correct so far? Let's do it in
6	steps. Let's do it in steps. Am I correct that the
7	area shown by Mr. Morrow in Figure 6 for proposed
8	modified harvesting is shown on the depletion map as
9	having been strip cut?
0	A. I don't see the boundaries here, I
1	suppose, Madam, so one of the problem we are dealing
2	with two different scales; No. 2 is that there are no
3	Vincent Township boundaries which I can identify with
4	this Vincent here.
5	Q. Mr. Marek, looking at the depletion
6	map, can you not identify this area shown on the
7	depletion map as the same area depicted in Mr. Morrow's
8	Figure 6? If you're unable to do so, please just tell
.9	me. But you are not able to do that?
0	A. If I say yes I may be wrong; if I say
1	no I may be wrong too, Madam, so let's be realistic
2	here, we are dealing with something consisting of area
3	which one kilometre is here and one kilometre here is
4	four inches.

Q. Could I ask you to do this then, Mr.

25

1	Marek. I will leave that with you and I will ask the
2	Board to reserve an exhibit number, if I might, for it,
3	and I would ask you to take a look at it over the noon
4	hour, and so that you are clear, what I am suggesting
5	to you sorry, Mr. Marek.
6	Just so that you are clear, what I am
7	suggesting to you is that the area shown in the
8	depletion map as having been strip cut in fact
9	coincides with what was planned for strip cutting.
10	A. What was planned and what was
11	Q. And if you wouldn't mind taking a
12	look at it. If you can confirm it, fine; if not, I
13	will verify that for the Board by other means.
14	A. I can assure you, Madam, that I will
15	look at it over my coffee table.
16	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you. What is of
17	interest to the Board, Ms. Cronk and Mr. Marek, if
18	indeed this area is indeed to the north of the area in
19	slide 101 and adjoins it, or wherever it is, we would
20	like to know if we can see it in slide 101, and then
21	what extent is this a pin prick in the area north of
22	the slide, or does it in fact take in the entire area
23	that we see in the slides?
24	THE WITNESS: Mm-hmm.
25	MADAM CHAIR: We can't figure out scales,

The '67 cut is -- modified cutting

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

so somebody has to tell us. 1 THE WITNESS: May I present you with 2 problem here? This is the area that has been cut in 3 1967, here, that's -- in other words, may I identify it 5 here? MS. CRONK: Q. Mr. Marek, could you 6 point out to the Board the lake in the background on 7 photograph 101? 8 No, I can't. 9 What, because you don't want to or 10 11 because you can't see it? 12 MADAM CHAIR: We can see the lake on 13 photograph 101. 14 THE WITNESS: I can see the lake here. There are several lakes. 15 16 MS. CRONK: Q. Does the lake in 17 photograph 101 correspond with the lake depicted in 18 Figure 6 from Vincent Township from Mr. Morrow's 19 article? 20 Yes, I can now. A. 21 Thank you. And if you did the same 22 thing and you looked at the lake as a reference point 23 on the depletion map, can you then determine the areas 24 cut by strip cut in relation to the lake?

A .

25

1 which was done in '67 is obviously on the map here, so it belongs to here, lake is over there, okay. 2 3 Q. Thank you. All I am saying, can you 4 confirm, Mr. Marek, looking at the location of the lake 5 in the photograph and the location of the lake in 6 Morrow's article that what's shown in Mr. Morrow's map 7 for the area proposed for modified harvesting is part of the background shown in slide 101? 8 9 A. Yes, Madam. 10 Q. Thank you very much. 11 So it took only two minutes if you 12 point out that lake because I didn't see that lake. 13 ---Discussion off the record 14 MS. CRONK: Does that assist, Madam Chair? 15 MADAM CHAIR: Yes. Thank you. 16 MS. CRONK: Q. Thank you very much, Mr. 17 Marek. If you wouldn't mind over the lunch hour 18 looking at that, as I say, if you're able to confirm 19 it, please just indicate it. 20 A. I confirm it now. I see the lake and 21 I see the area and I see the area which was cut, okay. 22 Q. So what I'm suggesting to you then, 23 that the area proposed by Domtar as reflected in Mr. 24 Morrow's article for modified harvest strip cutting was 25

1	in fact strip co	it as planned?
2	A	It was.
3	Q	As shown on the depletion map.
4	A	Well, there is difference between the
5	proposed and the	e accomplished, right?
6	Q	Yes. I am asking you to compare the
7	depletion map to	Mr. Morrow's article and I am
8	suggesting that	what was proposed to be strip cut was
9	in fact strip c	ıt.
LO	A	No.
11	Q	I see. Well then, over the noon hour
12	would you look	at that and be prepared to come back, if
13	you can, and te	ll me where they are different?
L 4	A	. Right, I can go over it.
L5	Q	. That's fine.
1.6	M.	ADAM CHAIR: Ms. Cronk, can you describe
1.7	Exhibit 1569?	
L8	м	S. CRONK: Is that the Morrow
19	M	ADAM CHAIR: That is the depletion map.
20	м	S. CRONK: That exhibit, Madam Chair, is
21	the depletion m	ap showing the portion of background in
22	slide 101 refer	red to by Mr. Marek that was strip cut
23	in accordance w	ith the proposed modified harvest area.
24	And it's deplet	ion map 1985-1986 to date, 1989-1990,
25	and it's from b	ase map 495873 from the 1975 FRI map.

1	Thank you.
2	EXHIBIT NO. 1569: Depletion map 1985-1986 to date, 1989-1990, from base map 495873
3	from 1975 FRI map, showing the portion of background in slide
5	101 referred to by Mr. Marek that was strip cut in accordance with the proposed modified harvest
6	area.
7	MS. CRONK: Q. Mr. Marek?
8	A. Yes?
9	Q. Mr. Marek, regardless of the exact
10	boundaries of the cut areas, which you are going to
11	consider visually over the noon hour, can we at least
12	agree that the entire area in that background was not
13	clearcut; strip cutting did occur?
14	A. Correct.
15	Q. And if the depletion map which I have
16	shown you is accurate, it suggests a great deal of
17	strip cutting occurred by the two-coupe system.
18	A. What do you mean, great deal of strip
19	cutting occurred?
20	Q. Just looking at the depletion map.
21	A. So
22	Q. Yes, but it's not in one or two
23	locations, there's a fair amount of area there that has
24	been strip cut.
25	A. Directed here and there. I am very

much aware of it now, yes. 1 2 Q. Thank you. MR. MARTEL: Could we break it down over 3 the lunch hour, as much as possible, to how much of 4 each was done in the area? 5 MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Marek isn't going to be 6 7 able to --8 MR. MARTEL: Mr. Marek isn't, but... MS. CRONK: I will see if I can provide 9 that information for you, sir, and if I can't get it 10 this afternoon, I will obtain it for you. 11 12 MR. MARTEL: Fine. 13 MS. CRONK: Q. My only point, Mr. Marek - and this is what I have asked you keep in 14 15 mind - was, first of all, that the planning intent for 16 the area as depicted in Mr. Morrow's article was 17 carried out, and I would ask you to confirm that, if 18 you can, when we come back after lunch, that the 19 planning intent was carried out, the area proposed for 20 modified harvest was in fact modified harvest and, 21 secondly, that contrary to the suggestion left as 22 recorded in the transcriptfrom your evidence that the 23 entire area was clearcut, there was a large area that 24 was strip cut. 25 So those are the questions I'm putting to

1 you and I would ask you to consider. 2 A. Okay. 3 MS. CRONK: Madam Chair, one minute under 4 the bell from the noon hour break. It would be 5 appropriate to rise now. 6 MADAM CHAIR: Yes, we will have lunch now and we will be back at 1:20. 7 8 THE WITNESS: Madam Chair, what bothers 9 me is this. Now, it was recommended - excuse me - that 10 I will be working during the lunch hour here on this 11 instead of going and getting some fresh air. You see, 12 sorry, there is some problem, not that I cannot take 13 it... 14 MS. CRONK: I don't want you to take more 15 than... 16 THE WITNESS: No, no. You will be 17 sitting at your lunch table and I am going to be worrying about your strip cutting and clearcutting. 18 19 MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Marek, the Board insists that you go out and get some fresh air, that's 20 the first priority, and whatever time is left over, 21 22 take a look at the maps. But don't devote your entire lunch hour 23 to this, hopefully it can be done quickly. We don't 24-

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

expect you to spend too much time --

25

1	THE WITNESS: Thank you for your
·2	consideration, Madam. I appreciate it, I really
3	appreciate it.
4	Luncheon recess taken at 12:00 p.m.
5	
6	On resuming at 1:45 p.m.
7	MADAM CHAIR: Please be seated.
8	Ms. Cronk.
9	MS. CRONK: Thank you, Madam Chair, Mr.
10	Martel.
11	Before the break, you will recall that I
12	introduced as Exhibit 1567 an MNR silvicultural card
13	that had not been photocopied and included in your
14	brief. Copies have now been provided to the parties
15	and I would like to give two to the Board.
16	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
17	MS. CRONK: And one for Mr. Marek.
18	Q. Mr. Marek, could I ask you to go to
19	page 3 of that exhibit that I just handed you?
20	A. Page 3?
21	Q. Yes.
22	A. You just gave me?
23	Q. Yes, the map attached to Exhibit
24	1567.
25	A. Correct.

1	Q. All right. Now, am I correct, Mr.
2	Marek, just so that the record is clear, that this map
3	shows both of blocks 1 and 2 of your strip cutting that
4	we were discussing this morning?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. And block 1 is in the bottom
7	right-hand corner of the map?
8	A. Approximately.
9	Q. And block 2 is the balance, in
10	approximate terms?
11	A. Mm-hmm.
12	Q. I'm sorry, sir, for the reporter.
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Thank you. And slide 102, your
15	photograph 102, the Board may recall is the photograph
16	that in the middle has sort of a cul-de-sac, if I can
17	describe it that way?
18	A. That is correct.
19	Q. Am I correct that to locate that
20	cul-de-sac on this map, if we look to the top of the
21	map where it says 114, right in the middle top of the
22	map, it's an FRI map, and 114 at the very top, and look
23	down from it on an angle we see the cul-de-sac.
24	(indicating).
25	114 is at the top, if we look down we see

the cul-de-sac and that's the area of slide 102; is 1 that correct? 2 A. We would have to compare it, Madam. 3 We are getting into really nitty gritty of these 4 things. 5 I'd just like to be sure we are 0. 6 talking about the same area. 7 We are talking about the same thing 8 all the time; aren't we? 9 10 Q. If you look at the top of the FRI map where it says 114, you look down on an angle there is a 11 cul-de-sac area right here where it says 103. I'm 12 suggesting that that's the vicinity of slide 102? 13 14 This area here? (indicating) Α. 15 Q. Right here; is that correct? 16 Madam, we are -- unless I examine it very carefully and compare it again back and forth ... 17 18 That's fine. I'll leave it then. 0. 19 Because I'm not --A. 20 That's fine. 0. 21 You stated one thing, I may say yes A. 22 or no, and I don't want to get involved with it. 23 Q. If you don't want to get involved 24 with it, that's fine, Mr. Marek. 25 I would like you to hold on to the

exhibit and your photograph, please. Looking still at 1 2 the map, the FRI map that's part of the exhibit? 3 Now we are talk about FRI map? 4 Q. I'm sorry, it is in your right hand, 5 Mr. Marek. We are still talking about the FRI map. It's part of Exhibit 1567. 6 7 A. Mm-hmm. Could you just take a look at that 8 Q. 9 map. I am going to show you another copy of it on 10 which I have circled in red the areas on it which, 11 according to the FRI map, appear to have jack pine 12 stands components. 13 Will you take just a moment, please, and 14 look at it and tell me if you see any others. 15 Α. There is Sb8, Pj2. 16 0. The jack pine components shown on 17 this map? In other words, spruce is 8 and jack 18 A. 19 pine is 2. 20 Yes. Just looking for Pj2 then, do Q. you see any others apart from the ones marked in red? 21 A. Other one marked... 22 Any other jack pine components 23 identified on the FRI inventory for this area apart 24 from the ones that we have circled in red? 25

1	A. This is most visible one. That's
2	quite a large site here, Madam. Again, we have to go
3	by the boundary of the site itself and I cannot even
4	recognize site boudaries here.
5	Q. Looking at the map, are you able to
6	read the FRI map and see where it says black spruce or
7	jack pine?
8	A. In some cases I can, in many cases I
9	don't. This is a problem I had last night when I was
.0	identifying these sites. I have difficulties with it.
.1	This is a cut-over map, Madam.
. 2	Q. Yes, I understand. Starting with the
.3	ones that have been circled in red that I have shown
4	you, those are jack pine components?
.5	A. It seems like there is Pj visible
.6	here, there is Pj here, Pj here, yes.
1.7	Q. Thank you very much, Mr. Marek.
18	Could I take that sheet back then, please.
19	A. It is interesting proposition to
20	study it more, Madam.
21	Q. Would you like your copy of the
22	exhibit back, sir?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Thank you very much.
25	MS. CRONK: Madam Chair, could I ask that

1	the map with the circled jack pine areas that I just
2	showed Mr. Marek be marked as 1567A, please, and I will
3	undertake to make copies of that.
4	THE WITNESS: Madam Chair, may I ask to
5	say a few words on this identification?
6	MADAM CHAIR: Yes, Mr. Marek, you can in
7	just a moment. Could you identify that?
8	MS. CRONK: Yes, Madam Chair. The
9	document I have just given to you is a duplicate copy
.0	of the FRI map forming part of Exhibit 1567 on which
.1	the jack pine stand components have been identified in
.2	red.
.3	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
4	MS. SWENARCHUK: 1567 was the MNR
.5	silvicultural record.
.6	MS. CRONK: Yes, the third page of which
.7	is the FRI map. I have given the Board a duplicate
.8	copy. Thank you.
.9	EXHIBIT NO. 1567A: Duplicate copy of FRI map which forms part of Exhibit 1567
20	depicting jack pine stand components identified in red.
21	components identified in fed.
22	MADAM CHAIR: You wanted to say, Mr.
23	Marek?
24	THE WITNESS: I just fail to see that
25	anybody accurately can identify these type sites which

means that if you have, as the counsel here identified, 1 Sb here and Pj, that doesn't -- what size of these 2 stands are we talking about in hectares because that is 3 the most important thing. 4 Q. It doesn't indicate size, you are 5 6 right. It does not indicate size. 7 Α. What it does indicate, though, is 8 where jack pine components of some size or other are 9 identified in the FRI inventory; correct? 10 11 No, not correct because I cannot hear 12 many of these components here. 13 You cannot hear many of these 14 components? 15 Not hear. 16 Q. You cannot see many of the 17 components? 18 I cannot see many of them because 19 it's a cut-over map. If I had an original FRI map it 20 would have been much clearer. 21 Madam Chair, I think it should be 22 supplied for my benefit and benefit of the Board here 23 because we are talking about something you have lots of 24 time to look at. I am just preparing -- you know, I

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

prepared for five minutes to look at it.

25

1	Q. I understand the difficulties, Mr.
2	Marek, and I am grateful for whatever assistance you
3	can provide. It may be that others will have to assist
4	the Board
5	A. No, I don't think this is fair.
6	Q. If you would like to consider that
7	map further, Mr. Marek, or consider any other FRI
8	version of it that's available to you, I would be
9	pleased to hear from you about it when you have done
10	so.
11	My purpose only for the moment is to file
12	the document to the Board, and that's just been filed.
13	A. Madam, my purpose here is to testify
14	clearly as possible
15	Q. I understand, sir.
16	Aexactly, scientifically as
17	possible.
18	Q. I understand.
19	A. Please give me week, I'm going to go
20	to the FRI typing and I can identify and colour for
21	your benefit and benefit of the Board the typing I'm
22	Q. If you wish to do so, Mr. Marek, by
23	all means I invite you to do so and you will have an
24	opportunity to discuss it with Ms. Swenarchuk in
25	re-examination.

1	A. I would like to Madam Chair, if we
2	get in these nitty gritty, I still don't see the
3	purpose of it.
4	However, if there is a claim I'd like to
5	identify it properly, have it coloured so we know what
6	we are talking about. Just making circles because you
7	can see it and I cannot see and arguing workds, this is
8	to me I'm not familiar with it. I wish perhaps that
9	some objective will be taken on this kind of
10	examination.
11	MADAM CHAIR: Well, I don't know, Mr.
12	Marek, if Ms. Cronk wants to do anything with this
13	other than say that there were not pure black spruce
14	stands here, there was jack pine where it is located or
15	how much. Is that an issue?
16	MS. CRONK: I don't intend to take it any
17	further, Madam Chair.
18	But in fairness to the witness who is
19	obviously uncomfortable with the marking of the
20	exhibit, for my part, Mr. Marek, you are free to look
21	at any materials you wish to look at and to provide
22	them to the Board before you complete your evidence.
23	My purpose with this exhibit is finished.
24	THE WITNESS: Madam Chair, for last three
25	hours we are talking about few black spruce stands,

47124

1	mixed stands, we are talking about I just fail to
2	see that it has been stated on several occasions
3	that many of these areas had a mixed component with
4	jack pine in it, that this was mainly black spruce
5	cover.
6	So I cannot see, Counsel, what you are
7	aiming at. I'm sorry to say this.
8	Q. I understand, Mr. Marek. The point
9	only was what the FRI inventory shows as having been
10	black spruce component, mixed component or any other
11	form of species and it has been provided to the Board.
12	That's all. Some later argument may be advanced at th
13	end of the day.
14	A. Okay. Obviously I like to have a
15	clear FRI map
16	Q. I understand.
17	Athat shows clearly typing,
18	representation, association and so on because I don't
19	deal with haphazard forestry, Madam.
20	Q. Mr. Marek, over the noon hour you
21	were requested as well to consider the depletion map
22	and the map from Figure 6 from the Morrow article that
23	I provided to you, and do you have some information to
24	provided to the Board in that regard?
25	A. Yes. I thought it's going to be the

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	other way. I thought that you are going to present me
2	with your data first. It seems to me that you have
3	quite an intensive search for scales and all other
4	things. Perhaps you could provide that first and I can
5	confirm it.
6	But, Madam Chair, if you wish my
7	information I am willing to give it to you.
8	Q. Mr. Marek, I would like you, please,
9	to provide the information to the Board that you have
10	based on your review of the depletion map and the
11	Morrow map?
12	A. Madam Chair, can you see?
13	MADAM CHAIR: Yes, we can, Mr. Marek.
14	THE WITNESS: Okay. In ten minutes I
15	have looked at the map and knowing what the scale is
16	and judging by this total area represented here,
17	approximately 16 square miles, and I'm sorry I'm
18	talking about mileage. Perhaps somebody can
19	computerize it into the kilometres and square
20	kilometres and hectares and so on.
21	But it is approximately four or five
22	16 which represents the area of approximately 16 square
23	miles. That is the total area which we are dealing
24	with.
25	Now, from examining it more cautiously. I

- 1 noticed, and I know this area fairly well, that they 2 are areas of younger age class which were not cut or 3 not proposed for harvesting. Here in this corner, here 4 in this corner and there is some area which has been, 5 of course, strip cut in the part of these. (indicating) 6 7 This is young age class which was cut in 1958, '59, this has been cut in '67, that's the part of 8 9 the slide 101, 102 here, that's the strip cutting, and 10 here in the right corner we can see the area which was 11 not cut as yet. (indicating) 12 So when I very, very superficially -- I 13 reduce it probably for two square kilometres which was 14 not harvested, is approximately -- the reduction is 14 15 square miles. We are dealing with area 14 square miles which was harvested previously, 1985, '86 and so on. 16
  - Strip cut itself, just by -- I didn't have the help of the Ministry there who's got the computer there and who's got the grid, perhaps we should have a grid here, but it seems to me we are dealing with strip cut approximately 3 square miles and these three square miles, of course, are cut in alternate systems.

So we are dealing approximately from 16 to 14 square

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

miles.

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1		So you are talking about probably up to
2	two square mil	es of clearcut strips. Okay?
3		Q. Thank you for your assistance. Now,
4	Mr. Marek, who	n you said that the area was 16 square
5	miles, just so	that I have it for purposes of later
6	evidence, on t	he depletion map are you referring to the
7	entire map or	the area in the box?
8		A. This area
9		Q. In the box?
10		A. What do you mean by box?
11	No, that's fur	iny forest type when we talk about boxes.
12		Q. You will have to help me, sir
13		A. Oh, really.
14		QI'm not a forester.
15		A. Yes.
16		Q. There seems to be a box enclosed in
17	blue lines.	
18		A. Oh, you should have told me that
19	because I com	outed all this area.
20		Q. That's all I wanted to know. You are
21	talking about	the entire area?
22		A. That's correct.
23		Q. Thank you very much.
24		A. Because some strip cutting, I don't
25	know why comp	ater made this because they are strip

- 1 cutting ... 2 Q. I wasn't suggesting you should. 3 Thank you very much. 4 MS SWENARCHUK: Excuse me, what is the 5 exhibit number of the depletion map, please? MS. CRONK: I'm sorry, I didn't mark it 6 7 on it. 8 MADAM CHAIR: 1569. 9 MS. SWENARCHUK: 1569, Madam Chair? 10 MADAM CHAIR: Yes. 1568 was the Vincent 11 Township map and 1569 shows the... 12 MS. CRONK: The depletion map. 13 MADAM CHAIR: ...the depletion map. 14 MS. CRONK: Q. Mr. Marek, did you have 15 an opportunity, it is quite understandable if you did 16 not, but did you have an opportunity to compare the 17 areas shown as strip cut on the depletion map to the 18 areas shown on Mr. Morrow's Figure 6 as proposed for 19 modified harvesting? A. I'm not quite sure this is identical. 20 21 May I see it again. I had a problem with that boundary line of the township and it appears to me -- is this 22 boundary here, boundary over here or... 23 24 Q. That's fine, Mr. Marek. If you are
  - Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

not certain we won't take any further time on it.

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	That'	s :	fine.
---	-------	-----	-------

- A. St. Vincent Township boundaries are farther up north.
  - Q. Mr. Marek, I would like to move to a new subject area, if we could, please, and that is your evidence before the Board concerning site preparation.
    - A. Madam, before you start, may I be asking the Board Chairman here to come with your estimate because I'd like to compare your estimates with mine, what we are talking -- what area are we talking about. What did you come up with here?
    - Q. Mr. Marek, so that you are aware of it. You will recall I put two questions, that was my purpose. I suggested to you before the break at lunch that the area planned for modified harvesting had, in fact, been modified had been cut by strip cuts and I asked if you could confirm that?

A. Yes.

Q. And I secondly suggested and asked you to compare the two maps and indicate for me if you could whether it corresponded to Mr. Morrow's Figure 6.

I have undertaken to the Board to obtain from Domtar what Domtar believes is the percentage in the area that was strip cut versus clearcut and I will do that. I don't have the figures to give you now.

1	A. I see. So you are still in the
2	process of identifying your request.
3	Q. We will leave it, sir. I have given
4	an undertaking to the Board and I have asked you to
5	compare Mr. Morrow's figure to the map and you are
6	unable to help me with that aspect of it.
7	A. Okay.
8	Q. All I was suggesting to you, sir, is
9	that it was clear from the map that the entire area was
10	not clearcut and you have indicated what you think the
11	percentage of strip cutting was compared to the other
L2	areas.
13	A. Madam, I am going to repeat the
14	terminology, the area has been clearcut. Indeed has
L5	been clearcut in terms of clearcutting.
16	Modified cutting is clearcutting. It's
17	small area management and that's where my difficulties
18	are with many of you who tell me is that clearcut or
19	not clearcut. Yes, that area has been clearcut.
20	That modification of the cut was
21	undertaken and the alternate strips were left. That
22	should be pointed out there, otherwise we are talking
23	generally and that is very dangerous in forestry.
24	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Marek, just to clarify.
25	Your evidence before the Board a number of days ago was

1	the area surrounding the slides we were looking
2	THE WITNESS: It was clearcut.
3	MADAM CHAIR:at was clearcut. Are you
4	now saying that those areas look very much like the
5	slides do because strips were also left?
6	THE WITNESS: Not at all. There is a big
7	difference between my slides and the modification of
8	cut which was done by Domtar later on in the
9	neighbourhood.
1.0	MADAM CHAIR: But you agree that it is a
11	modified cutting prescription, but the way you describe
L2	it it would be clearcut, there is nothing left
13	standing?
1.4	THE WITNESS: Not nothing. There is
15	something left standing, but in general I call it a
16	clearcut.
1.7	MADAM CHAIR: And you don't call what you
18	did in slides 101 and 102 clearcutting?
19	THE WITNESS: In modification cuts more
20	area clearcut management. You have to be very precise.
21	MADAM CHAIR: So what you did in slides
22	101 and 102 was a modified small area clearcutting
23	system?
24	THE WITNESS: That's right.
25	MADAM CHAIR: What was done in the

1 -	surrounding area was what you would describe as
2	clearcutting period?
3	THE WITNESS: That is correct.
4	MS. CRONK: Q. When you described to the
5	Board the element of the depletion map that was, based
6	on your estimate, strip cutting, the three square
7	miles, that I take it was modified harvesting, small
8	area clearcutting by your terminology?
9	A. That's correct.
. 0	MS. CRONK: Thank you, Madam Chair.
.1	Q. Mr. Marek, turning now then, if we
. 2	could, to the evidence that you have given the Board
.3	with respect to site preparation.
.4	A. Right.
.5	Q. And you will recall, of course, that
.6	there were a large number of slides in your
.7	presentation that dealt with various aspects of site
.8	preparation?
.9	A. Correct.
20	Q. Do I understand your evidence before
21	the Board to be in general terms that site preparation
22	is a very necessary part of renewal activities?
23	A. That's correct.
24	Q. On the sites that you have described

to the Board as being fragile or shallow or sensitive,

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

you said, I believe it was to Mr. Martel, that to 1 reduce rutting, to reduce the potential for rutting 2 from site preparation equipment you would use modified 3 cutting, natural regeneration and what you called 4 proper site preparation? 5 Delicate site preparation. 6 7 All right. That's what you meant by 0. 8 proper site preparation? 9 A. Correct. All right. And you indicated that 10 you wouldn't use barrels any longer, you said that type 11 12 of equipment -- they were monsterous? 13 They were absolutely. 14 So do I take from that that you 15 recognize the need for site preparation even on fragile 16 or sensitive sites so long as it is of the delicate 17 variety? 18 That is correct. A. 19 All right. In essence then, as I 20 understand all of your evidence on site preparation, 21 you are concerned not about whether it should be done, 22 but rather that it should be done properly? 23 A. Correct. 24 With the correct equipment? 25 A. Correct.

1	Q. In a way that minimizes damage to the
2	site on which it is conducted?
3	A. Correct.
4	Q. Is that a fair summary of the
5	evidence? You're concerned obviously with the
6	consequences of if it is not done properly?
7	A. Yes, the consequences worries me very
8	much.
9	Q. All right. Now, let's just
10	concentrate, if we could, please, on the issue of
11	rutting because you will remember there were a number
12	of slides that you showed to the Board in which you
13	said that unacceptable rutting damage had been
14	occasioned either by the logging equipment or the site
15	preparation equipment?
16	A. That is correct.
17	Q. You were asked by Mrs. Koven whether
18	there was any scarification equipment available today
19	to minimize rutting and your answer was that: Yes,
20	there is, that it is essentially foreign made and very
21	expensive, and you also said that insofar as you were
22	concerned we are falling behind in the development of
23	the equipment. Do you remember that?
24	A. That iss correct.
25	Q. In general terms?

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	A. That's correct.
2	Q. Mr. Martel asked you a similar
3	question subsequently. He asked you what site
4	preparation equipment would you use to reduce rutting
5	and I'm not sure, certainly in my review of the
6	transcripts, that I fully understand your answer.
7	What equipment specifically, Mr. Marek,
8	do you say is available for site preparation that we
9	should be using in the boreal forest in Ontario that is
10	not currently being used?
11	A. Which is not being currently used.
12	Presently I'm not aware of equipment which would
13	qualify to really minimize the impact of sites working
14	as yet; in other words, which is being used now. I
1.5	don't know of any.
16	Q. So that when you referred to foreign
17	made equipment that was very expensive, you weren't
18	referring to scarification equipment that was available
19	in foreign countries that we should be using here that
20	would accomplish the kind of site preparation you
21	meant?
22	A. Correct.
23	Q. So we should correct our
24	understanding of that to make sure we understand it
25	correctly?

1	A. Correct.
2	Q. All right. Mr. Marek, you told the
3	Board that you left the employ of the Ministry of
4	Natural Resources in 1984?
5	A. In that time, yes.
6	Q. In that time period, '84. Are you
7	familiar, Mr. Marek, with a publication by the Ministry
8	of Natural Resources entitled Silvicultural Equipment
9	Reference Catalogue for Northern Ontario, which I am
.0	informed was introduced in 1985 and has been amended on
1	a number of occasions since?
.2	A. I have read it.
.3	Q. You have read it?
.4	A. I'm aware of that manual.
.5	Q. Could I ask you, if you would,
.6	please, then to go I believe it's Tab 29 of the
.7	black binder.
.8	A. Yes.
.9	Q. At Tab 29 is contained an extract
0	from the MNR publication by the same name,
1	Silvicultural Equipment Reference Catalogue for
2	Northern Ontario and attached as part of the extract is
3	the table of contents and the description of various
4	equipment items.
25	Madam Chair, could we mark that as the

1	next exhibit, please.
2	MADAM CHAIR: Yes. That will be Exhibit
3	1570.
4	EXHIBIT NO. 1570: Extract from an MNR publication entitled Silvicultural Equipment
5	Reference Catalogue for Northern Ontario, and attached is the
6 7	table of contents and the description of various equipment items.
8	MS. CRONK: Q. Mr. Marek, as you are
9	familiar with the catalogue, presumably, therefore, the
10	contents, at least in general terms, of this exhibit,
11	would you agree with me that the table of contents and
12	the detailed descriptions contained in the catalogue
13	outline a large number of site preparation type
14	equipment items for use in the boreal forest of
15	Ontario?
16	A. That is correct, Madam.
17	Q. Yes. And the catalogue identifies
18	which company or government agency is in possession of
19	the particular piece of equipment?
20	A. Yes, okay.
21	Q. And it identifies as well the number;
22	that is, the quantity of the particular pieces of
23	equipment that's available in the possession of each
24	party; is that correct?
25	A. Well, I was not aware of it, but

- obviously it's there.
- Q. All right. For example, if you can
- 3 go to -- I'm not sure your pages are numbered. Let's
- just go to the fourth page in, for example.
- 5 MS. SWENARCHUK: Madam Chair, the witness
- 6 has just said he is not aware of it. This is a manual
- 7 produced after his departure from the Ministry and
- 8 perhaps we can have an indication of exactly what it is
- 9 Ms. Cronk expects this witness to do in relation to
- 10 this manual.
- MS. CRONK: There is really just one
- other point. I understand Mr. Marek to say he was
- familiar with the catalogue.
- 14 THE WITNESS: I read it I said.
- MS. CRONK: Q. Could I, in those
- circumstance then, ask you to go to page 4, please.
- 17 MADAM CHAIR: Did you excerpt eight pages
- from the document for Exhibit 1570?
- MS. CRONK: I think it's eight. It's
- 20 nine actually including the cover pages.
- 21 MADAM CHAIR: You said 1985, but it says
- 22 1986 here.
- MS. CRONK: My information is that the
- 24 catalogue first became available in 1985 and was
- subsequently amended on a number of occassions and the
  - Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

inventory listing indicates from fall of 1986 as 1 amended. 2 3 MADAM CHAIR: Thank you. THE WITNESS: I can assure, Madam Chair, I have read it. Now, if I recall these things exactly 5 I cannot say. 6 MS. CRONK: Q. One further question, Mr. 7 Marek. Just by way of example, you can take any page, 8 but if you go to page four, please, the forth one in. 9 I am not sure if it is numbered. 10 It is the one that has on the very top, 11 the first item is cyclone seed. 12 A. Cyclone seed; yes, I've got it. 13 14 If you come over to the middle 0. 15 column, there is an indication of the MNR in the middle 16 column? 17 Blade attachments? 18 Q. I am still at the top of the page 19 dealing with cyclone seed. 20 I have it here. 21 The middle column says MNR and then 0. 22 NOR. Do you see that? 23 "MNR, NOR Kirkland Lake ... " A. 24 And beside Kirkland Lake in square

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

brackets it says two. Do you see that?

4	A. IWO.
2	Q. Yes. Do you know what that means?
3	A. No.
4	Q. Okay, thank you. Would you agree
5	with me, Mr. Marek, that this type of guide relating to
6	silvicultural equipment, including scarification
7	equipment, is a useful tool for practising foresters in
8	the field?
9	A. Yes.
0	Q. All right.
1	MADAM CHAIR: Ms. Cronk, the Board
2	doesn't know what two means either?
.3	MS. CRONK: I'm sorry.
4	MS. SWENARCHUK: That's my point, Madam
.5	Chair.
.6	MS. CRONK: The question I put to Mr.
.7	Marek was it indicated the number, the quantity of the
.8	number of equipment that were available at a particular
.9	location. In this case, two at Kirkland Lake. I can
0	only put that before you, of course, by way of
1	information.
2	THE WITNESS: Madam Chair, may I
:3	elaborate on this. When I read it, when I looked at
4	these things I thought No. 2 was some kind of
5	management unit or two same equipment is being used or

something like that. 1 MS. CRONK: O. I understand. In 2 fairness to you, Mr. Marek, you didn't work with this 3 catalogue afer you left the MNR? 4 A. I didn't use it. 5 Could we talk for a moment about the 6 problems of rutting generally. You described in a 7 number of situations in the slides that you showed to 8 the Board what can happen with what you call large area 9 clearcutting if rutting occurs, and you showed them 10 examples of those kinds of things that can happen? 11 A. Madam, may I correct this. That can 12 happen in large area clearcutting just as well as in 13 14 the small area clearcutting because it's damaged by 15 logging equipment and we are logging strips, so it 16 doesn't -- clearcut strips, so please... 17 You anticipate my questions very 18 well, Mr. Marek. 19 I do. Certainly I do. A. 20 I thank you for it, it saves some Q. 21 The whole point is that with modified harvesting time. 22 measures this same kind of potential for rutting 23 occurs? 24 A. Exactly.

Q.

In the strip cutting situation, if we

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

- can think about that for a moment, am I correct that 1 2 what happens is that the wood is essentially funnelled 3 to a central landing location as the loggers move down 4 the strips? 5 . That's correct. A. 6 All right. So that that central 0. location could be described as a landing and there 7 might be one or more of them? 8 9 That is correct. A. 10 Right. And that landing area, as the 11 wood is moved down the strips, is subject to repeated 12 mechanical stress by virtue of the equipment coming to 13 that location repeatedly? 14 That's correct. 15 And am I also right that at that 16 particular location with alternate strip cutting what 17 you get very often is the kind of rutting problems that you have illustrated in another context in some of your 18 19 slides to the Board? That's correct. 20 A. 21 Now, could I ask you to go to page 40 Q. of your Panel 3 witness statement, please. 22 Yes. I have page 40. 23 Α.
  - Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

your attention to the first full paragraph.

24

25

Q. Page 40. Mr. Marek, I would direct

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	A. The impact of the harvest machinery
2	is visible"
3	Q. Yes. What you have indicated with
4	respect to rutting is that:
5	"The impact of harvesting machinery is
6	still clearly visible and adversely
7	affects the efficiency of planting."
8	You go on to talk about what happens on
9	organic sites from certain kinds of equipment which
10	could cause rutting to the surface?
11	A. That is correct.
12	Q. Then you say in the second last
13	sentence of that paragraph:
14	"The percentage between 20 and 50 per
15	cent of areas damaged this way may vary
16	depending upon topography, layout and
17	site conditions."
18	Do you see that?
19	A. Right.
20	Q. All right. Now, you were asked a
21	number of interrogatories about this, Mr. Marek, in
22	particular because the discussion in the preceding two
23	pages appears to be related to the Clay Belt.
24	Now, with respect to those
25	interrogatories, could I ask you to go to Tab 1.

1	please, of the black binder, and if you could look for
2	the interrogatories of the Anglers and Hunters for
3	Panel 3.
4	A. Are you talking about MNR re
5	Beardmore Watchdog Society?
6	Q. No, if you move back before that.
7	A. OFIA/OLMA.
8	Q. The second bundle.
9	MS. SWENARCHUK: OFAH.
10	THE WITNESS: Okay.
11	MS. CRONK: Q. This is question No. 20
12	of the Anglers and Hunters for Panel 3. With reference
13	to the quote
14	A. I'm not there yet.
15	Q. Sorry, question 20.
16	A. 20. Okay, I've got it. 20, yes.
17	Q. With reference to this question and
18	the quote on page 40, which I just drew your attention,
19	you were asked how the range of 20 to 50 per cent was
20	estimated?
21	A. That's right.
22	Q. And your answer was:
23	"Personal estimate based on experience
24	and ocular observation."
25	A. That's correct.

1	Q. Now, there are a number of other
2	interrogatories that relate to this and the same answer
3	was given in a number of cases.
4	I would like to understand from you, Mr.
5	Marek, where you are saying this has occurred. Is it
6	your evidence, based on your personal estimate, that
7	that is the case in the Clay Belt?
8	A. Right across the board, Madam.
9	Q. Right across the board?
10	A. Right across the boreal forest.
1	Q. Are you saying to the Board that 20
12	to 50 per cent of sites logged across the boreal forest
13	in its entirety has sustained this kind of rutting
4	damage?
15	A. No, I'm not saying that at all. I'm
16	saying that under certain conditions it has been
17	stipulated right throughout the whole that under
18	certain conditions the damage could be from 20 to 50
19	per cent, that includes the site which are high water
20	level, sites which are being rutted, some sites which
21	are being just used as a dumping ground for debris and
22	so on. This is logging damage I'm talking about.
23	Q. So that I am clear, are you saying
24	then on any given site, on any site within the boreal
25	forest, on that site rutting or logging machinery

1	damage could be sustained as much as 20 to 50 per cent?
2	A. No, not on any site, on specific
3	sites.
4	Q. I see.
5	A. On specific sites, and there the
6	percentage may vary from 20 to 50 per cent.
7	Madam, may I be clear on this. On jack
8	pine sites, this is not the case because in jack pine
9	sites you have completely different site condition,
.0	different terrain, different agriculture, but if you
.1	deal with these so-called unstable sites and sites
. 2	which are subject to all kind of environmental changes
.3	after logging, here I maintain that the damage could be
.4	from 20 to 50 per cent.
.5	MADAM CHAIR: So you are referring to
.6	black spruce stands?
.7	THE WITNESS: I'm talking mainly black
.8	spruce stands, correct.
.9	MS. CRONK: Q. Are you talking about
20	particular kinds of black spruce sites?
21	A. Specifically the shallow, very
2	shallow sites and these sites which have a problem with
!3	rise of water table after cutting.
14	Q. I see. And on those kinds of sites,
!5	what you are saying is this kind of effect could result

1	as much as 20 to 50 per cent on the site?
2	A. That is correct.
3	Q. All right. Am I correct that that
4	potential exists, again, regardless of the type of
5 -	harvesting?
6	A. It's the type of harvesting, use of
7	equipment, certain timing is very important during
8	between the summer, spring and winter. That has been
9	acknowledged that, for instance, summer operation do
LO	more damage than winter operation due to the amount of
11	snow on the site.
12	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Marek, just a
13	clarification. You are not saying 20 to 50 per cent of
1.4	a large area, you are saying on a specific site of
15	black spruce with shallow soil and rising water table
1.6	20 to 50 per cent of that one site could be damaged by
1.7	the logging equipment?
L8	THE WITNESS: In this site there would
19	be
20	MS. SWENARCHUK: Just to clarify, Madam
21	Chair, I think he should said two type of sites; one
22	being the shallow, another being the type that is
23	susceptible to rise in water table.
24	MADAM CHAIR: All right, yes.
25	THE WITNESS: Does that answer?

1	MADAM CHAIR: I just want to know, the 20
2	to 50 per cent, that applies to one site where there
3	has been the damage? You say it could be 20 to 50 per
4	cent of that one site damaged by logging equipment?
5	THE WITNESS: As an example, the area
6	which was described here previously shown on the maps,
7	which was apparently strip cuts, I have tested the area
8	and I came up to 50 per cent of site has been damaged.
9	Now, I have tested some other in the Clay
.0	Belt and the same thing. It varies between the site,
.1	but it can between 20 and 50 per cent.
.2	MADAM CHAIR: So you are saying on slide
.3	101, you looked at slide 101
4	THE WITNESS: 101, that has been done
.5	many years back. Nothing to do with the present
.6	cutting practices.
.7	MADAM CHAIR: Let me just get this
8	straight. You are not saying in all the Clay Belt, for
.9	example, 20 to 50 per cent of sites have been damaged?
20	THE WITNESS: No.
21	MADAM CHAIR: You are saying on these
22	specific black spruce sites?
23	THE WITNESS: On sites which are called
24	unstable; in other words, instability and damages and
25	so on. On these sites the variation is 20 and 50 per

1	cent.
2	MADAM CHAIR: Okay.
3	THE WITNESS: We have to be, again, very
4	site specific.
5	MR. MARTEL: Can you take it one step
6	further. You also talk about depending on the time of
7	year that we are harvesting, so what does that do to
8	the figure, Mr. Marek?
9	Does it reduce the all overall figure
10	depending on when you do it, the type of equipment you
11	use, and so on so that the figure is is it 20 to 50
12	per cent or is it 20 to 50 per cent at certain times o
13	the year if you do it using certain types of equipment
14	THE WITNESS: I think this is a good
15	question because these damages may vary from season to
16	season, it varies from the age of the cut-over because
17	it's all dynamic process. So the damages what I'm
18	talking about is strictly observation at random.
19	I go look at the area at random, I stop
20	in the cut-over, I look at it, measure some of these
21	parameters and say the percentage of damage which is
22	being done at that time of the year is 20, 25, 30, 40
23	per cent.
24	MS. CRONK: Q. Do I understand from

that, Mr. Marek, that the answer to Mr. Martel's

1	question is yes, the extent of the damage, the
2	percentage depends on the type of equipment and the
3	time, the season of operation?
4	A. Time of operation.
5	Q. It might not be anything like 20 to
6	50 per cent depending on what type of equipment you
7	used and site conditions and time of year?
8	A. That is correct.
9	Q. Now, you also said, Mr. Marek, in the
10	context of the same discussion about site
11	preparation now I am over at page 41.
12	A. Page 41 of my statement of the
13	presentation. Yes.
14	Q. The first full paragraph begins:
15	"The quality of scarification
16	depends on the equipment used and the
17	skill of the operator. In recent years,
18	new machines have been used, but uniform
19	site preparation prescriptions are used
20	over the entire landscape."
21	Do you see that?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. What did you mean by the entire
24	landscape?
25	A. Entire landscape mean to me a

1	landscape, combination of site types and terrain in the
2	larger compass of larger area; in other words, we have
3	a situation on many FMAs that the geology and the
4	condition of the site change from one acre to the
5	other.
6	For instance, Madam Chair, in certain
7	site types, we have these differences between few feet
8	as a matter of fact. You have upland, you have rocks,
9	then you go down to the drainage and a hundred feet
10	away you would get they have these kind of patterns
11	type.
12	On the other hand, we have a large area
13	of fairly homogeneous, several hundred hectare types,
14	that special jack pine flats, the fluvial deposits,
15	site which were glaciated, but in general, yes, I agree
16	with you, Madam.
17	Q. I'm not sure what you were agreeing
18	with. So when you use the term entire landscape, do
19	you mean the entirety of a particular site?
20	A. Combination of many site types.
21	Q. On a particular site?
22	A. No, combination of site types in the
23	landscape or drainage or, say, watershed or something.
24	That's what I'm talking about.
25	Q. I am trying to understand what you

1 intended to communicate by that statement. 2 Are you saying that uniform site 3 preparation prescriptions are used over the entire 4 boreal forest? 5 A. No, not at all. 6 0. Thank you. So let's reduce it from 7 that. Are you saying that uniform site preparation prescriptions are used for each site type? 8 9 No, they are used over many site Α. 10 types. 11 Q. All right. I take it you would 12 acknowledge, Mr. Marek, that throughout the boreal forest there is a great deal of variation based on 13 14 current practice in the type of site preparation 15 prescriptions that are carried out? 16 There are, but they are not taken as properly adjusted to the site type itself; in other 17 words -- may I bring to your attention. 18 You have a combination of site types, 19 100, 200 acres here, 50 acres here and maybe 10 acres 20 21 over there. What I have noted is the same equipment is 22 being used right across the landscape. Is that... MADAM CHAIR: Yes, we understand that, 23 24 Mr. Marek. MS. CRONK: Q. Thank you, Mr. Marek.

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

Could I ask you to turn, if you would, please, to Tab 1 40 of your book, the black binder. 2 At Tab 40 there should appear a copy of 3 what has been marked as an exhibit at Tab 40 of the 4 black binder, sir. 5 Tab one? A. 6 40, four-zero. 0. 7 A. Yes, 40. 8 There should appear there a copy of 9 Q. Exhibit 1139? 10 11 1139, correct. A. Q. Yes. This is an exhibit, Mr. Marek, 12 13 that was admitted by the Board during the course of 14 evidence on renewal activities by various Industry witness? 15 16 A. Right. 17 Q. And the evidence before the Board 18 related to a series of five case studies that was 19 presented to the Board and this was a summary of the 20 site preparation options utilized across five different 21 case studies, and as well the regeneration options were 22 utilized? 23 A. Correct. 24 Q. Just looking at the site -- first of 25 all, have you ever seen this before? Have you ever

1 seen this exhibit before? 2 A. I would like to see the whole book, 3 if I may. 4 Q. No, no, just this exhibit. This is a 5 separate exhibit. Have you ever seen this before? 6 This is an exhibit that was put before the Board several months ago. I just want to know if 7 you have ever ever seen it before? 8 9 A. I don't recall. 10 MADAM CHAIR: Ms. Cronk, you might 11 explain to Mr. Marek so that he isn't confused by the 12 brackets that follow each of the lines, Mr. Marek, and 13 it will say CS 4A. That is referring to a case study 14 that was done in a specific area by a company. 15 THE WITNESS: I see. I see that. 16 MS. CRONK: Q. Are you familiar with the evidence that was given by Industry witnesses with 17 respect to those case studies that were presented to 18 the Board? 19 20 A. I can't remember every word, but I 21 have read it. Q. In general terms? 22 A. In general terms, correct. 23 Thank you. Just looking at the site 24 Q. preparation options set out in the first part of this 25

exhibit, you will see there are seven of them? 1 2 A. Right. 3 Would you agree with me that there is a breadth of option selections selected by those items? 4 5 Α. Yes. They also reflect a variety of types 6 0. of equipment and techniques for site preparation? 7 A. Yes. 8 9 Could I ask you to go to page 52 of 10 your written witness statement that you were looking at 11 a moment ago. 12 A. Exhibit 52, correct. 13 Q. I am still talking about site 14 preparation, Mr. Marek. I would direct your attention 15 to the second full paragraph beginning with the words: 16 "In the boreal forest..." 17 Do you see that? 18 A. Page 51? 19 0. No, page 52, sir. 20 Α. Oh, page 52. 21 Second paragraph. Q. 22 "In the boreal forest there are many A. 23 examples of misuse of site preparation." 24 Q. Now, in that paragraph you have 25 suggested to the Board that in the boreal forest, I

47156

1	take it as a v	whole, the boreal forest, there are many
2	examples of the	he misuse of site preparation; example,
3	the use of hea	avy scarifying equipment on inappropriate
4	sites?	
5		A. Correct.
6		Q. You go on to say:
7		"In the Clay Belt shear blading is a good
8		example of this."
9		A. I presented evidence to it, Madam.
10		Q. Yes, I recall that. You go on to say
11	that:	
12		"Shear blading was developed specifically
13		to stimulate the activity of the forest
14		floor in the establishment of natural
15		black spruce regeneration on sphagnum
16		rich sites."
17		A. That's right.
18		Q. You and I talked about that the other
19	day and you to	old me that you could have low
20	productivity	with lots of sphagnum. And then you go on
21	to say:	
22		"It" meaning the technique of shear
23	blading,	
24		"has deteriorated in some cases to
25		nothing more than snow plowing to

1	align the logging debris in order to
2	accommodate tree planters in the spring.
3	A. That's correct.
4	Q. All right. Now, Mr. Marek, am I
5	correct that shear blading is a site preparation
6	technique that was developed in the first instance
7	really in a pioneer fashion in the boreal forest for
8	use on lowland Clay Belt sites?
9	A. I'm aware of it. I talked to Mr.
1.0	Waito and other foresters who initiated actually this
1.1	process.
1.2	Q. It was introduced by them to find a
L3	way to properly site prepare initially lowland sites i
1.4	the Clay Belt?
1.5	A. For natural regeneration.
L6	Q. Yes. And subsequently the technique
1.7	was developed for use on upland sites as well in the
18	Clay Belt?
L9	A. That is correct, as a corridor.
20	Q. Yes. Am I also correct that shear
21	blading is not a technique generally used in the Lake
22	Nipigon FMA area?
23	A. No, the sites are unsuitable for it.
24	Q. All right. Am I also correct, sir,
25	that your own experience in the Clay Belt is quite

limited?
A. Here we go again, Madam. Limited by
six, eight, ten visits. If that is the case limited, I
agree with you.
Q. You never conducted a shear blading
operation
A. Oh, yes, we did.
Qin the Clay Belt?
A. Not in the Clay Belt, no, but in the
Nipigon and Jordan region, yes.
Q. In the Nipigon region, am I correct
that the use of shear blading, and particularly winter
shear blading of the kind that you are describing at
age 52, has had very limited use because, as you said,
the sites aren't suited to it?
A. Yeah. There is bedrock and outcrops
and so on, so we don't use it.
Q. Could you acknowledge, Mr. Marek,
that the foresters in the Clay Belt who developed the
technique of winter shear blading to deal with the site
conditions that they faced have considerably more
experience in the use of the technique than you do?
A. Yes, they should.
Q. Would you defer to their view as to

the purpose of the technique, the development of the

1	shear blading technique as to its purpose and its
2	effects?
3	A. As far as no, Madam. The purpose
4	is still clear and was presented to the Board. No. 1,
5	site preparation for natural regeneration of black
6	spruce on certain sites and the shear blading for
7 -	corridor purposes in mixed wood uplands for the
8	planting of black spruce.
9	Q. For example, Mr. Marek, you have
10	suggested in your written evidence and in your oral
11	remarks to the Board that the technique was developed
12	specifically to stimulate the activity of the forest
13	floor in the establishment of natural black spruce
14	regeneration?
15	A. Exactly.
16	Q. That's your understanding of the
17	purpose?
18	A. Just repeat the
19	Q. All right. If foresters in the Clay
20	Belt experienced in the use of the technique disagreed
21	as to that being the intended purpose of the technique,
22	would you defer to their judgment in the matter, or do
23	you perceive that you know more about the purpose of
24	the technique than do they?
25	A. Madam, that is an issue which I think

- should be debated because from my own experience,

  foresters who advocated in many instances shear blading

  are just perpetuating the problem, and I have similar

  experience where young foresters who do not have enough

  experience just try to reinvent the wheel; in other

  words, they are, like, lumping, it is done Clay Belt so

  it can be done in Nipigon, it is done in Nipigon, so it
- This problem exists with foresters who are not experienced and have a problem with understanding the proper method.

can be done in Kenora.

8

12

13

14

15

16

17

23

24

25

- Q. What I am getting at, Mr. Marek, is I suggest to you that the purpose of shear blading is not what is suggested at page 52, but rather the purpose of shear blading is to realign slash and to remove competition. Do you agree with that?
  - A. That's a different story, I agree.
- Q. Do you agree that that's the purpose of shear blading?
- 20 A. No. I don't know if it's really
  21 purpose, I doubt it, because sometimes the damages I
  22 have seen do not fulfill the requirements.
  - Q. You have also suggested that the purpose for the development of the technique was to stimulate the activity of the forest floor.

1	What I am suggesting to you, Mr. Marek,
2	is that's not the purpose of the technique at all, the
3	purpose of the technique is in fact the reverse, to
4	make sure that the organic layer is left in place over
5	the clay strata in the Clay Belt, that that's the
6	purpose of the technique as it was developed and as it
7	is used in the Clay Belt?
8	A. If positive results are achieved,
9	okay. Fine.
10	Q. I am suggesting to you, sir, that you
11	may be mistaken in your understanding of the purpose of
12	the technique, that it's not to stimulate the activity
13	of the forest floor at all but quite the reverse?
14	A. Realignment of the slash?
15	Q. Is it possible that you are in error
16	about that and that the purpose is in fact to make sure
17	that the organic layer is not disturbed and is left in
18	place over the clay strata in the Clay Belt?
19	A. That may be true, but is that
20	achieved? Is that possible to achieve, Madam?
21	Q. That's a different question and we
22	will come to that.
23	A. Okay.
24	Q. All right. Could I ask you to go,
25	and perhaps to help you do this I am going to provide

47162

- 1 you a copy of Exhibit 1100 which is the book of case
- 2 studies introduced to the Board by various Industry
- 3 companies.
- 4 That is what you told me you read, the
- 5 case study materials?
- 6 Case study 4D, Mr. Marek, was a case
- 7 study presented by Mr. Gemmell of Abitibi-Price Inc. in
- 8 Iroquois Falls relating to black spruce Clay Belt
- 9 management.
- 10 A. Okay.
- 11 Q. That case study is found at Tab D--
- 12 Correct. A.
- 13 --of Exhibit 1100. Stopping there Q.
- 14 for a moment.
- 15 MS. CRONK: Madam Chair, I don't know if
- 16 the Board had a copy of this exhibit available to them
- or not. It was on the list, but that was several days 17
- 18 ago. We may have another copy.
- 19 MADAM CHAIR: I don't see it. Do you
- 20 want us to get it?
- MS. CRONK: I think it would be useful to 21
- 22 have it, but we may have one here if you would just
- give me moment. 23
- MADAM CHAIR: We will borrow Ms. 24
- Seaborn's and get ours at the break. 25

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

MS. CRONK: Thank you. (handed) 1 MADAM CHAIR: Thank you. 2 MS. CRONK: Q. Mr. Marek, I am going to 3 ask you to go to Tab D which is the Clay Belt case 4 5 study--6 A. Mm-hmm. 7 Q. -- on black spruce management. I hope 8 Ms. Seaborn has a Tab D. I'm not sure... 9 MADAM CHAIR: She has lots of tab in 10 here. 11 MS. CRONK: I want it back. 12 MS. SEABORN: These case studies are dear 13 to my heart. 14 (laughter) 15 MS. CRONK: Q. Page 30, Mr. Marek, if 16 you would of that case study. Page 30. 17 A. I see all Roman numbers here, but I 18 don't see... 19 Q. At the top of the page, page 30. 20 Α. I have a D. 21 Yes, you are in the right place. Q. 22 Now, let's look for page 30. 23 A. Page 30. 24 Q. Mr. Marek, I would draw your 25 attention to the section numbered 7.2.2?

1	A 7 2 2 Thanait
	A. 7.2.2, I have it.
2	Q Alternatives of Site Preparation.
3	A. Right.
4	Q. And you will see that it is indicated
5	in the case study that if the decision is to site
6	prepare, there were three alternatives considered on
7	the Iroquois Falls Forest.
8	They were, in the instance of this case
9	study, winter shear blading, prescribed burning or
10	summer blading and Bracke scalping, and then under
11	subparagraph (a) there is a discussion of winter shear
12	blading. Do you see that?
13	A. Correct.
14	Q. The authors indicate:
15	"This was the method used on the
16	majority of areas where site preparation
17	was required. The frozen ground
18	conditions between January and March made
19	it possible for heavy equipment to work
20	the moist, wet soil conditions without
21	affecting the soil. On the upland clay
22	sites, the frozen soil allowed the shear
23	blade to float above the ground surface
24	clearing debris while, at the same,
25	leaving a thin organic layer over the

1	clay. This organic layer over clay
2	mineral soil produced an ideal planting
3	microsite. Exposed clay mineral soil
4	promoted serious problems of frost
5	heaving and summer desiccation of planted
6	stock."
7	I am suggesting to you, Mr. Marek, with
8	respect to this prescription by Clay Belt foresters of
9	their use of the technique that in fact the purpose of
10	winter shear blading is to leave that clay strata
11	undisturbed and the organic layer over it in place
12	without disturbance of that element of the forest
13	floor. Would you acknowledge that?
14	A. If my learned colleague said that, he
15	must know what he is talking about.
16	Q. Thank you, sir. With respect to the
17	effectiveness of the technique, you have suggested in
18	your evidence at page 52 that the silvicultural
19	effectiveness of winter shear blading is questionable?
20	A. Right. Exactly.
21	Q. Would you agree with me that one
22	measure of silvicultural effectiveness is stocking?
23	A. Stocking after area has been site
24	prepared and restocked?
25	Q. Yes?

47166

1	A. Okay.
2	Q. That is one measure of silvicultural
3	effectiveness?
4	A. Just one.
5	Q. Could I ask you to go to page 50 of
6	this case study, please. That's Appendix 2. Page 50
7	is written at the very top.
8	A. Correct.
9	Q. Now, at Appendix 2 we find the
.0	summary of the survival and stocking assessments for
.1	the Iroquois Falls case study area which involved the
.2	use of winter shear blading and these are survival and
.3	stocking assessments taken five years after treatment.
. 4	I would ask you to look to the columns to
.5	the right. Do you see there block A, block B and block
.6	C?
.7	A. Block A, block B, block C, correct.
.8	Q. So that you are clear as to the
.9	evidence before the Board, Mr. Marek, the evidence
20	before the Board is that block A was clearcut in the
1	sense that you would refer to large area clearcutting,
22	it's not a modified harvesting method?
13	A. I know. I have seen them.
4	Q. And blocks B and C were modified
.5	harvesting treated, block B was a group seed tree

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	method and block C was alternate strip cutting?
2	A. I think I have seen that experiment,
3	yes.
4	Q. This was actually an operational case
5 .	study in the field. You think you have been there?
6	A. I think I have seen that. As a
7	matter of fact, randomly sampled.
8	Q. Looking at the stocking survey
9	results, would you agree with me that it is apparent
10	that the stocking results achieved first on blocks B
11	and C of 51 and 54 per cent are well above the minimum
12	40 per cent black spruce stocking requirement required
13	in the boreal forest?
14	A. That's right. The minimal
15	requirement by the government to have a spruce working
16	group.
17	Q. Yes. And, secondly, on a comparative
18	basis it appears that the stocking results achieved on
19	the clearcutting block, that is block A, were better
20	than that achieved on those treated by the modified
21	harvesting method. It just happened in this case study
22	that was the case?
23	A. Yes, I read it here.
24	Q. Could I ask you to go to the
25	discussion of this, please, set out at page 43.

1	At page 43 of the case study, Mr. Marek,
2	you will see there is quite a detailed discussion of
3	the results achieved and reported upon in the case
4	study. That's at page 43. I draw your attention to
5	the third paragraph beginning with the words "Appendix
6	2"
7	Do you see that?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. It reads:
10	"Appendix 2 summarizes the results of the
11	fifth year survival assessment of the
12	plantation area and provides the results
13	of stocking assessment surveys of blocks
14	A, B and C."
15	That's what we justed look at.
16	"These surveys were completed in 1985.
17	The plantation area of block A indicates
18	an average stocking of 65 per cent. This
19	represents 1,600 well spaced trees per
20	hectare, 650 trees per acre. The
21	naturally regenerating areas, blocks B
22	and C, indicate an average stocking of
23	52.5 per cent. This represents
24	approximately 1,300 trees per hectare or
2.5	525 trees per acre."

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

## Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	A. So have we.
2	Q. The author go on to say:
3	"Both the upland plantation area and
4	the naturally regenerating black spruce
5	lowland areas are well above the minimum
6	acceptable stocking standard of 40 per
7	cent provided for under the FMA and,
8	therefore, are considered to be
9	successfully regenerated."
10	Would you agree with me, Mr. Marek, that
11	looking at the parameter of stocking assessments as an
12	indicator of silvicultural effectiveness it would
13	certainly appear that winter shear blading in this
14	case, operationally in the field, did achieve
15	silvicultural effectiveness. Would you agree with
16	that?
17	A. I don't call it silvicultural
18	effectiveness, Ma'am.
19	Q. I see. The results are, at least on
20	the stocking parameter, at least satisfactory?
21	A. No.
22	Q. Why is it not silviculturally
23	effective in your judgment?
24	A. Because the "government approved
25	guidelines" or stocking specifications do not really

1	express the kind of stocking standards and renewal
2	which I consider satisfactory.
3	There has been studies done over and over
4	again recently which feels very strongly that the
5 .	standards dictated by the government under forest
6	management agreements are too low.
7	Q. You would like to see them higher?
8	A. That's correct.
9	Q. Apart then from the applicable
.0	stocking standards, would you at least go this far with
.1	me, first of all, that winter shear blading is an
.2	accepted and tried technique in the Clay Belt?
.3	A. If the quality is maintained as it is
. 4	supposed to be maintained, Madam.
.5	Q. I'm sorry, I didn't
. 6	A. If the quality of shear blading
.7	you see, shear bladeing, Madam and Madam Chair, is very
.8	sensitive procedure.
.9	When you try to apply standard to expose
20	the AH layer; in other words, the area which you talk
21	about that should be exposed but you shouldn't get any
22	deeper, the quality is extremely difficult to achieve
23	because you are dealing with very narrow strips of land
24	which shouldn't be exposed and when you have a

bulldozer pushing snow ahead of you, when you have all

25

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	kinds of effects of big machinery, it's pretty
2	difficult to get that achievement.
3	Q. Leaving aside the measure of
4	difficulty that may be a challenge to the professional
5	using the technique, would you agree with me that
6	winter shear blading is a tried technique that has been
7	in use for many years in the Clay Belt?
8	A. I agree.
9	Q. It is used with success in that area
10	of the boreal forest by foresters who are experienced
11	with use of the technique?
12	A. Not as should be.
13	Q. You think it can be improved?
14	A. That's right.
15	Q. But you acknowledge that your own
16	experience with shear blading is considerably less than
17	the foresters working in the Clay Belt?
18	A. There are people like you have.
19	Q. Mr. Gemmell.
20	A. They have experience, right.
21	Q. Yes. Considerably more than your
22	own, sir?
23	I say that with no disrespect intended,
24	but the foresters operating in that area of the boreal
25	forest have considerably more experience with this

47172

1	technique than do you?
2	A. Correct.
3	Q. Thank you.
4	MS. CRONK: Madam Chair, is it your
5	intent to take a break this afternoon?
6	MADAM CHAIR: Are you ready, Ms. Cronk?
7	MS. CRONK: Yes, that's fine.
8	MADAM CHAIR: We will have our afternoon
9	break.
10	Do you think you will be finished by the
11	end of today, Ms. Cronk?
12	MS. CRONK: I do not, Madam Chair, but I
13	can tell that we are no more than an hour short and I
14	will do my very best.
15	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
16	Recess taken at 2:45 p.m.
17	On resuming at 3:10 p.m.
18	MADAM CHAIR: Please be seated.
19	MS. CRONK: Thank you, Madam Chair.
20	Q. Mr. Marek, on the same case study,
21	that's case study D at Tab D, the case study volume
22	that I gave you it is the other binder.
23	A. (indicating)
24	Q. That's right.
25	A. That's right.

1	Q.	Could I ask you to go to page 37,
2	please.	
3	Α.	Case study D.
Ą	Q.	The one we were looking at before the
5	break on black sp	ruce management in the Clay Belt.
6	. <b>A</b> .	What is the page number?
7	Q.	37.
8	Α.	37。
9	Q.	Do you remember the numbers are at
10	the top in the mi	ddle.
11	A	Yes, 37. Correct, Madam, I have.
1.2	Natural regenerat	cion?
13	Q.	Yes, thank you.
14	Α.	"We anticipate"
15	Q.	I draw your attention, Mr. Marek, to
16	the discussion un	nder Natural Regeneration and I have
17	some questions I	would like to put to you about it.
18	In	the first paragraph, the authors of
19	the case study re	eport that:
20	90 I 1	n 1980, lowland peat sites were
21	ide	entified with the objective of
22	pro	escribing a form of harvest system
23	su	ch as alternate block cuts or the
24	le	aving of group seed trees which would
25	pr	omote natural regeneration of black

1		spruce from trees left standing in the
2		cut-over specifically for that purpose."
3		A. Correct.
4		Q. Now, stopping there. I take it
5	that's the fo	rm of harvest prescription that you would
6	favour on app	ropriate sites? Those would be
7	appropriate p	rescriptions on appropriate sites?
8		A. On some sites under certain
9	conditions.	
LO		Q. Then the authors continue:
11		"Since 1980 there has been a trend away
12		from those techniques. Although the
L3		alternate block cuts promoted an increase
14		in number of stems per hectare, that is
15		density, following the first cut, it did
L6		not increase the stocking, number of
L7		stocked plots per hectare when compared
L8		to a lowland clearcut. As an example,
19		the assessment of the block cuts within
20		the case study area indicates a stocking
21		at five years of 54 per cent. Other
22		block cuts which were harvested during
23		1980, 1981 indicate a stocking level
24		between 40 per cent and 45 per cent.
25		Lowland clearcuts harvested during the

1	same period of time ranged in stocking
2	between 46 and 69 per cent."
3	Stopping there for a moment. On a
4	comparative basis between alternate block cuts and
5	clearcutting, the experience of these foresters suggest
6	that stocking results that we reviewed before the
7	break, both in terms of density and stocking as
8	measured, were better on the lowland clearcut areas
9	than on the block cut areas. That is what they are
.0	indicating?
1	A. Yes, I read it loud and clear.
. 2	Q. Yes. Then in the third paragraph, I
.3	suggest that they report upon observations made on
4	operations in the field which, I suggest to you, are
15	consistent with those we reviewed yesterday morning.
16	They indicate:
1.7	"Other negative factors which became
8	evident after the first cut was the
9	incidence of blowdown, as well as the
20	mortality which occurred along the edges
21	of the residual blocks."
22	So stopping there for a moment. They are
23	reporting on blowdown and mortality experienced with
24	the modified harvesting method utilized in this case
25	study?

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

1	A. That's correct. They reported it,
2	yes.
3	Q. And then they further report in the
4	last sentence of the third paragraph:
5	"Finally there was a lack of seed source
6	after the second cut or half of the
7	harvested area."
8	You recall that we talked yesterday about
9	the silvicultural concerns relating to modified
10	harvest, one of them being to ensure an adequate seed
11	source for subsequent cuts?
12	A. And its dispersion.
13	Q. And they are identifying here a
14	problem which they observed based on actually carrying
15	out modified harvesting in this case study area?
16	A. Correct.
17	Q. And then in the last paragraph;
18	"At present, as operations move north on
19	the limit, the proportion of upland sites
20	is decreasing dramatically with the
21	result that the proportion of lowland
22	sites are more typical of the Clay Belt.
23	At least 50 per cent of the sites are
24	black spruce peat land and up to
25	an additional 30 per cent are more

1	susceptible to damage if treated during
2	the frost-free season. The problem
3	associated with those low sites have been
4	discussed in detail. Two critical
5	factors which will ensure low cost
6	regeneration of these peat land sites are
7	protection of the root mat or soil
8	surface and protection of advanced
9	growth. These are key objectives with
10	the mechanical harvesting equipment now
11	being used."
12	Now, stopping there, Mr. Marek. Would
13	you agree that protection of advanced growth and
14	protection of the root mat or soil surface on the sites
15	of the kind described by these authors is appropriate
16	and desirable protection of advanced growth and
17	protection of the root mat or soil? That's desirable?
18	A. Correct.
19	Q. And then finally at the end of the
20	next paragraph, that whole next paragraph deals with
21	it is a description of the current operating
22	techniques in the black spruce management areas in the
23	Clay Belt and it is indicated that:
24	"They" That is the authors,
25	Abitibi-Price in Iroquois Falls,

1	"are using own high flotation
2	equipment on fragile sites during the
3	frost-free season."
4	Now, I take that to be, and I would ask
5	whether you agree, an indication of a deliberate
6	management effort to ensure minimization of site damage
7	during harvesting so as to ensure protection of
8	advanced growth and protection of the root mat and soil
9	surface. Would you agree?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Thank you. Now, Mr. Marek, you will
12	recall yesterday that there was some discussion between
13	us, for the benefit of the Board, regarding black
4	spruce seeding efforts in the boreal forest.
1.5	I would ask you to go to Tab 41, please,
.6	if you would, of the big black binder of documents.
17	Not the case studies, the big black binder?
18	A. You are talking about this one?
.9	(indicating)
20	Q. Yes, thank you. Tab 41.
21	A. Okay.
22	A. Yes, I have it Madam.
23	Q. What should be at Tab 41, I say that
24	because my copy is in my hands rather than in the tab,
25	what should be there and will you recall, Mr.

1	Martel, I indicated yesterday that after the discussion
2	that emerged between Mr. Marek and myself efforts were
3	being made to pull together the relevant documentation
4	on black spruce seeding efforts in the boreal forest.
5	There is a report at Tab 41, Mr. Marek,
6	entitled Evaluation of the Status of Black Spruce
7	Direct Aerial seeding in the Northern Region.
8	Sorry, the Evaluation of the Status of
9	Black Spruce, dated March 1988. Are you familiar with
0	this report, sir? Have you ever seen it before?
1	A. No, I didn't.
.2	Q. All right.
.3	MS. CRONK: In those circumstances,
. 4	Madam, can we simply mark it as the next exhibit and
.5	leave it for subsequent witnesses to be dealt with.
.6	MADAM CHAIR: That will be Exhibit 1571.
.7	How many pages in this report?
.8	MS. CRONK: I was afraid you were going
.9	to ask me that, Madam Chair. I believe they are
20	numbered. There appears to be 32 total.
21	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
22	EXHIBIT NO. 1571: Thirty-two page document entitled Evaluation of the Status of Black
23	Spruce Direct Aerial seeding in
24	the Northern Region, dated March 1988.
25	MS. CRONK: Q. Then could I ask you to

1	go, Mr. Marek, if you would, please, to the next tab,
2	Tab 42?
3	A. Yes ma'am.
4	Q. And at that tab there is a document
5	again dealing with black spruce direct seeding efforts
6	and it is described as Forestry Canada, Ontario Region,
7	Upland Black Spruce Directed Seeding Studies, Thunder
8	Bay District, by Flemming and Mausa and I am informed
9	that this reflects data as yet unpublished?
10	A. Correct.
11	Q. Have you seen these studies before?
12	A. Correct.
13	Q. You have seen these studies before?
14	A. Yes, I have.
15	Q. Thank you.
16	A. I have visited the area frequently
17	and I'm aware of all the happenings there.
18	Q. Thank you.
19	MS. CRONK: Could we mark that as the
20	next exhibit.
21	MADAM CHAIR: That will be Exhibit 1572.
22	EXHIBIT NO. 1572: Thirty-three page document
23	entitled Forestry Canada, Ontario Region, Upland
24	Black Spruce Directed Seeding Studies, Thunder Bay District, by
25	Flemming and Mausa.

1		S. CRONK: Q. Am I correct, Mr. Marek,
2	that this docum	ment reporting upon these seeding studies
3	deals with seed	spot studies, as well as aerial seeding
4	studies?	
5	1	A. Correct.
6	Ç	And it reports on the results of
7 -	various seeding	g efforts of that kind in a number of
8	areas?	
9	1	A. Multi-purpose seeding efforts, madam.
.0	(	Q. Yes, thank you.
.1	1	MADAM CHAIR: How many pages in this
. 2	document and wh	nat is the date?
.3	1	MS. CRONK: 33, Madam Chair.
4	1	MADAM CHAIR: And the date of this
.5	document?	
. 6	1	MS. CRONK: Can I have a moment, please.
.7	It appears on	its face undated, Madam Chair. I will
. 8	make inquiries	•
9	1	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
20	1	MS. CRONK: Q. Mr. Marek, do you know
21	when these stud	dies were conducted?
22		A. Yes.
23	•	Q. When? Can you help us? Do you know
24	when the studi	es were conducted?
25		A. They started way back in 70 I

1	think it was continuation actually of these working
2	group; black spruce working group and that's how it
3	started because the question of seeding came up.
4	So CFS delegated Flemming and maybe
5	Flemming into research of direct seeding on the area
6	you mentioned, Madam.
7	Q. Mr. Marek, I would like to move to a
8	new area; that is, your evidence dealing with planting
9	efforts in the boreal forest. And, again, I would like
. 0	to start by ensuring that I have an accurate and fair
.1	understanding of what your evidence has been on this
.2	issue.
.3	MS. SWENARCHUK: Madam Chair, aside from
. 4	the fact that Mr. Marek is aware of the seeding
.5	results, I don't think we have any identification that
. 6	he is specifically aware of whatever the contents of
.7	this information.
. 8	MADAM CHAIR: Ms. Cronk is moving on to
.9	another area, Ms. Swenarchuk. We are going on to
20	planting.
21	MS. SWENARCHUK: In what way is this
22	document filed through Mr. Marek?
23	MADAM CHAIR: I understand it was in
24	response to Mr. Martel's question about what's
5	happening with black seeding black spruce seeding.

1		MS.	SWENARCHUK: Very well. Thank you.
2		MS.	CRONK: That's exactly it.
3		Q.	Planting
4		Α.	Yes.
5		Q.	in the boreal forest. I wish just
6	to ensure that	Iu	nderstand what your evidence is to
7	the Board on t	his	issue.
8		As I	understood what you said, Mr. Marek
9	you have told	the	Board generally that you are not
. 0	against tree p	lant	ing in the boreal forest?
.1		A.	No.
. 2		Q.	Quite the contrary, you think I
.3	think your wor	ds w	were lots of trees should be planted;
4	is that correc	et?	
.5		A.	I beg your pardon?
. 6		Q.	I said quite the contrry, I think
.7	your words wer	e 10	ots of trees should be planted?
.8		A.	Lots of trees should be planted
9	correct.		
20		Q.	As I understand your evidence, it is
21	that it should	l be	done in what you perceive to be a
22	better way and	d we	should be careful about where we do
23	it?		
24	•	Α.	Correct.
25		0.	I understand that's broad strokes

1	only, but in broad strokes
2	A. Very, very, very broad strokes.
3	Q. Yes. Is that an accurate
4	understanding of the basics of your view on planting?
5	A. Madam Chair, I hopefully expressed
6	that tree planting will be always. Not only Canada or
7	Ontario, but will always be very important part of
8	renewal. What I think is, we should take a closer look
9	at some of these problems we have, as I hear the
10	concern being shared with others.
11	Q. Thank you. And you showed the Board
12	a number of again, I am trying to deal with your
13	slides in groups by subject matter.
14	A. Right.
15	Q. You showed the Board a number of
16	slides dealing with planting microsites, planting
17	techniques and offered a number of opinions as to the
18	adequacy or inadequacy of all of that.
19	Could I ask you to go to page 37 of your
20	written evidence.
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. I would direct your attention on page
23	37 to the very last sentence in the last paragraph.
24	This whole paragraph is a discussion of planting since
25	the beginning of FMAs, and you have expressed the

opinion that planting has become a silvicultural 1 priority since inception of the FMA program? 2 A. That's correct. 3 At the bottom of that page you make 4 some comments and your views about all of that. 5 bottom of the page in the last sentence you say: 6 "At present jack pine and black spruce 7 seedlings are being planted on sites that 8 range from water saturated lowlands to 9 dry bedrock uplands in protection forest 10 reserves." 11 That is correct. 12 13 Now, just dealing with that statement, for a moment, Mr. Marek. You are not 14 suggesting to the Board, are you, that jack pine is 15 being planted as a matter of course on water saturated 16 lowlands? 17 In someplaces it is. 18 A. As a matter of course in the boreal 19 0. 20 forest? 21 Matter of course, yes. A. 22 Q. Is it your perception that --23 That's correct. My random sampling A. 24 are showing that regardless of the terrain trees are 25 being planted to certain species which shouldn't be

1 planted there, Madam. 2 Dealing specifically with jack pine, 0. 3 that was my question to you, where do you say that as a 4 matter of course routinely jack pine is being planted 5 in water saturated lowlands in the boreal forest? 6 I have shown picture to that effect. 7 Q. Refresh my memory if you can. 8 Generally, where do you say that is happening? 9 A. Well, did you see that jack pine in 10 that dark, black low lying area where jack pine is dead? Maybe we can go back to the pictures so I can 11 12 refresh your memory, Madam. I thought I was 13 unforgettable. Give me a moment. Q. Sure. While you are doing that, Mr. 14 Marek, perhaps there is another way to get at it. I 15 16 understand one can find, if one goes to the field and looks for it, one can find situations where jack pine 17 18 has been planted under water saturated lowland 19 conditions? That's correct. 20 A. I understand you to be saying that it 21 Q. is a prevalent practice. Is that your evidence? 22 A. No, it isn't. I didn't say that. I 23 said when I randomly sampled some of these areas which 24 are planted I have frequently found that the trees 25

- which were planted in that area or nitch do not belong 1 there because they were dead. 2
- Q. Then it is my inadequacy with words. 3
- When I asked you whether it was your evidence that this 4 was happening as a matter of course, I just want to be 5 clear you are not saying that this is happening to any 6

great extent on a regular basis; are you?

A. No.

7

8

- Thank you. If that's the case, you 9 needn't bother to identify particular slides unless you 10 wish to. 11
- I wish to because you have... 12 A.
- O. You also suggested, as I understand 13 it, that the -- sorry, Mr. Marek, I will wait. 14
- No, please go ahead. 15 Α.
- You've also suggested -- actually 16 0. this is a suggestion from the Beardmore Watchdog 17 Society. As I read the evidence of the Society that 18 you have presented to the Board, the Society is also 19 20 suggesting that planting is occurring in unsuitable 21 areas in the boreal forest interspersed throughout the 22 whole area of the Lake Nipigon watershed?
- 23 That's correct. A.
- 24 That's the evidence presented by that Q. 25 Society?

1	A. That's correct.
2	Q. Mr. Marek, I take it that you are
3	aware that the Industry maintains and enforces strict
4	quality controls, standards and procedures with respec
5	to tree planting? You are aware of that?
6	A. I have some reservation when I see
7	results of it, Madam. I have inspected area where I
8	was really embarrassed that the forester can allow
9	trees being put in area unsuitable for trees.
10	In other words, what I have noticed is
.1	that trees were dead after a few months or next year o
.2	two years after. I was wondering what kind of
13	restriction or what kind of supervision we are actuall
4	exercising in order to minimize some of these problems
15	Q. All right. Again, to perhaps start
16	at the basics. Would you agree with me that it is
17	desirable that quality control standards with respect
18	to tree planting be put in place by the managers
19	responsible for planting and enforced?
20	A. Correct.
21	Q. And do you acknowledge that that is
22	in fact being done and has been done for a good many
23	years by Industry forest managers?
24	They do that, they have quality control
25	standards which they enforce with their tree planting?

1

How can they and allow to have the A. 1 conditions as I am finding out in the cut-over area or 2 planting area. 3 So it is the enforcement aspect of it 4 that you are concerned about? 5 Madam, I'm quite -- I'm not quite 6 sure what it is. Is that enforcement or is that 7 perhaps lacking knowledge for prescription where these 8 trees had been planted or not planted. I'm sorry 9 because I like to have a clear --10 Q. I take your point, Mr. Marek. 11 12 A Okay. 13 I take your point. Would you agree with me about this as well, Mr. Marek, that once again, 14 15 if one goes to the field looking for instances where a 16 tree or trees have been planted in appropriate microsites you are going to find some examples of that? 17 18 If you go looking for it you are going to find it? 19 20 A. Most definitely because my testimony is based on these... 21 22 Q. Is it not also true that if one goes 23 to the field and looks one can also find large expanses 24 of areas where trees have been planted where they have 25 been planted quite adequately and appropriately?

1	A. Yes, I don't doubt it.
2	Q. Okay. Can I ask you to go to Tab 27,
3	if you would, please, of the binder of documents that's
4	been provided to you.
5	A. Are you talking about
6	Q. Tab 27 of that black book that you
7	have there.
8	A. Correct.
9	Q. What appears at Tab 27, Mr. Marek, is
10	a copy of a sample tree planting contract between
11	Domtar Inc. and a contractor with respect to tree
12	planting. This was provided last week with the first
13	batch of material. Have you had a chance to look at
14	this?
15	A. Yes. I'm too aware of that and also
16	the manual for Ministry of Natural Resources which is
17	involved in contracting tree planting. Yes, I am.
18	Q. All right. I would ask you to go
19	then, if you would, please the pages are numbered at
20	the bottom. You have to sort of unfold them to get
21	there.
22	A. Correct.
23	Q. I would ask you to go first, if you
24	would, please, to Schedule B to the tree planting
25	agreement which is a set of instructions with respect

1	to the planting of trees?
2	A. What page are we dealing with?
3	Q. Page 9.
4	A. Page 9.
5	Q. Schedule B. The page numbers are
6	right at the bottom.
7	A. Page 9 is correct. I have it here.
8	Q. Thank you. That schedule is entitled
9	Tree Planting Agreement Instructions?
10	A. Correct.
11	Q. And just moving through some of the
12	items described here, because you have identified as a
13	possible concern that perhaps information isn't
1.4	available as to what is an appropriate microsite for
15	planting, that it may be an information problem as well
16	as enforcement problem?
17	A. Information may be available, Madam,
18	but implementation of these guides, that's correct.
19	Q. And dealing then with the contents of
20	the tree planting agreement instructions for
21	contractors, I would ask you to look first the first
22	issue dealt with is quality of planting?
23	A. That's correct.
24	Q. The first second is planting codes
25	and definitions?

1	A	0	Right.
2	Q	• .	You will see that under code 1 the
3	aspect of seedl	ing	g vigor is specifically addressed?
4	A	•	Correct.
5	Q	•	And instructions are given to the
6	planters as to	wha	at they must not do in planting trees
7	so as to negati	vel	ly affect the vigor of seedlings they
8	are planning; c	ori	rect?
9	A	•	Correct.
.0	Q	•	Then the next area dealt with
.1	specifically is	mi	icrosite selection and the agreement
.2	stipulates exam	ple	es of suitable microsites and also
.3	examples of uns	uit	table microsites?
. 4	A	•	That's correct.
.5	Q	•	I would direct your attention first
.6	to the unsuitab	le	microsites and you will see that they
.7	continue over o	n p	page 9 starting at subparagraph (a)
.8	over to (j) on	pag	ge 10.
.9	A	•	Yes.
20	Q	•	Let's take a look at a couple of
1	these. If you	100	ok at (c), for example, on page 9 it
22	says:		
!3	86	An	unsuitable microsite is a low lying
4	р	ock	ket, depression or wet lands produced
!5	n.	atı	rally or by site preparation that is

1	subject to flooding."
2	Stopping there just for a moment. That
3	is an acknowledgment, is it not, in the standard form
4	of instructions provided to tree planters that an
5 -	undesirable microsite are the kind of pool water areas
6	that you showed in your slide or the flooded areas that
7	you showed in your slides?
8	A. They not necessary be flooded at the
9	same time they plant. It may be flooded next spring,
10	next year.
11	Q. I understand. Of course they can't
12	know that because
13	A. They should know that. Madam, this
14	is the problem of know-how. A forester must know that
15	these areas will be flooded.
16	Q. All right. And with respect to the
17	basic issue of being on guard for wetland areas that
18	are subject to flooding
19	A. That's right.
20	Qthese instructions specifically say
21	these are undesirable microsites and are to be avoided?
22	A. That's right.
23	Q. And then, for example looking at (d),
24	instructions are provided that unsuitable microsites
25	include such things as raised ridges of loose soil or

1	debris; correct?
2	A. Correct.
3	Q. And you would agree that that's an
4	undesirable microsite?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. And (e), an undesirable microsite
7	includes where tree growth will be obstructed by slash
8	and/or competing vegetation?
9	A. That's correct.
. 0	Q. And you would agree that's an
.1	undesirable microsite?
. 2	A. Yes.
.3	Q. And so on. We can move through a
. 4	number of these. Can you look at code No. 3 on page
.5	10, am I correct that instructions are also provided
.6	with respect to planting methods?
.7	A. Correct.
.8	Q. Instructions are provided
.9	specifically as to what one should or should not do
20	with respect to planting depth, seedling firmness,
21	plantation spacing and so on; is that correct?
22	A. That's correct.
23	Q. All right. Could I ask you to go
24	back then to deal with the enforcement side of it.
25	A. What page is that, Madam?

1	Q. Page 3.
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. Measurement and assessment.
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. I would ask you to look at
6	subparagraph (b), if you would and my understanding of
7	the arrangement in place with respect to - using this
8	as an example of the kind of arrangements that are
9	entered into by Industry and tree contractors - is that
10	if the company conducting the tree planting operations
11	does not perform up to defined performance audit
12	standards
13	Q. Correct. They will be penalized.
14	Q. Penalized or the agreement can be
15	terminated; correct?
16	A. That's right.
17	Q. So what the FMA company does is they
18	actually go out and ensure that the planting effort has
19	been carried out in accordance with a predefined
20	quality control standard?
21	A. That's correct.
22	Q. If it is not met, the contractor is
23	either out of the contract, because the contract can be
24	terminated, or the FMA company can require that the
25	contractor come back at its own expense and improve it

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

1	until they reach the standard?
2	A. That's correct.
3	Q. Now, would you agree with me I
4	should tell you, Mr. Marek, and perhaps you are aware
5	of this, that the Board has seen other quality control
6	standard documents with respect to planting from
7	various companies in the renewal evidence.
8	A. Not only that, they have probably
9	seen the MNR.
.0	Q. Indeed.
.1	MADAM CHAIR: Also, we have seen on site
.2	visits actually tree planting operations and actually
.3	quality control inspections.
4	THE WITNESS: Very well.
.5	MS. CRONK: Q. And the Board has
. 6	received evidence on those issues, Mr. Marek, and I
.7	wish really to understand the context in which you have
.8	given the evidence that you have given concerning this
.9	whole issue of planting and microsites.
20	Would it be fair to suggest to you that
21	what your evidence comes to on this issue is this, that
22	there are silvicultural conditions which foresters
23	should be aware when they are carrying out planting

A. You mean site conditions?

efforts?

24

25

1	Q. Yes, I'm sorry. Site conditions of
2	which a forester should be aware when carrying out
3	planting efforts?
4	A. Correct.
5	Q. You agree that quality control
6	measures of the kind reflected in this tree planting
7	contract are appropriate and desirable?
8	A. It says so in these guidelines or
9	what do you what's that proper term?
10	Q. Tree planting contract?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. And you agree that it is desirable
13	those be in place, those standards?
14	A. They are desirable and in general
15	fairly valid, but what I'm missing here again some of
16	these items which I would see improved.
17	Q. What specifically are you referring
18	to?
19	A. Well, I cannot recall seeing, for
20	instance, depth of the planting, depth, how deep you
21	put a tree.
22	Madam, I suppose you realize that you can
23	put tree buried or put in certain strata, so that is
24	not stipulated specifically in some of these
25	guidelines. If it's speculated, sometimes it's very

1 n	ıi	S	1	e	a	đ	i	n	g	
-----	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

I cannot criticize this because I cannot recall exactly, but I have seen guidelines which say, for instance, the tree has to be planted in certain depth and if it is deeper you are going to be penalize.

I have cases, Madam, two or three consulting cases where the tree planting contractor was penalized considerably for "deep planted trees" and he came to me and he said: Would you look at it, I am losing 3-, 4-, \$5,000 and I am going to can fight that case.

Madam Chair, that this kind deep of deep planting was specifically stated in a certain condition, these conditions does not comply to it; in other words, I would have probably - if I might say - I would have planted trees probably the same way as the contractor did and obviously contravene some of these regulations of MNR or, in this case, the company too.

So there are certain things which perhaps we should look at them and improve our prescription.

- Q. Again, it will vary from site to site and depth of soil and depth of soil?
- A. That is exactly the problem, the fantastic variation, and when you put a blanket

1	statement: You must not do this, does it apply for A
2	area B area which may change in a matter of few hundred
3	feet or, as a matter of fact, few feet in some cases.
4	Q. You would agree, however, Mr. Marek,
5	that it is desirable that guidance be provided to tree
6	contractors who are going out in the field to plant
7	trees? They have to have some understanding of where
8	they are to plan and are not to plant?
9	A. Very much so.
0	Q. So the issue in your mind is ensuring
1	that those guidelines that are provided by way of
12	standards are appropriate to the sites that are being
1.3	planted?
14	A. They should be that way, yes.
15	Q. Yes. And would you acknowledge as
16	well that there is a concerted effort made not only by
L <b>7</b>	Industry foresters, but also by government foresters?
1.8	We are talking about now the FMA areas,
19	that's what you are talking about, there is a concerted
20	effort made by them to ensure that tree planting
21	efforts are carried out as they should be in

A. Again, there is that "should",
25 "should". It is really done?

22

23

effort?

Farr & Associates Reporting, Inc.

appropriate microsites on sites? There is a concerted

1	Q. I am suggesting to you that what is
2	really done is there a concerted effort made to ensure
3	that it is done correctly. They try to make sure that
4	that's happening; do they not?
5	A. Well
6	Q. Isn't that fair? Don't they go out
7	and conduct their assessments of their tree planters
8	and try to ensure that the efforts are carried out as
9	they should be?
0	A. How come I go after and look at these
1	things and these conditions are not met? Will you
2	explain that to me, Madam.
.3	Q. The proposition I am really puttin to
4	you, Mr. Marek, I suppose is that you cannot be a
.5	hundred per cent successful in everything and you are
.6	going to have microsites where trees are planted where
7	they shouldn't be, but in fairness to the companies,
8	given the evidence that you have given, there is a
9	concentrated effort made to ensure that their tree
0	planting efforts are carried out properly?
1	A. Madam Chair, I hope I will be
2	convinced of this from now on.
3	Q. You are not convinced today?
4	A. No.
5	Q. You don't think they try to ensure

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	that that in fact happens?
2	A. Oh, they do, but is that valid
3	enforcement?
4	Madam, I didn't pick up in my slides dry
5	out trees or areas which are mucked up and trees
6	planted and next year they are gone or dead. I didn't
7	pick up purposely. This is an area of deep concern,
8	where do we really plant, how we do it in order to
9	maintain my investment in the forest and your
10	investment in the forest.
11	Q. And the companies' investment in the
1.2	regeneration of the land they manage, would you agree
1.3	with me that it is in their self-interest when they
1.4	undertake planting to make sure that it is carried out
1.5	properly so that regeneration is as they plan it?
1.6	A. It should be.
17	Q. Yes. Are you saying that that does
18	not occur today?
19	A. In many instances I have seen this is
20	not done.
21	Q. What I am suggesting to you is that
22	when you look at the areas with which you are familiar
23	as a whole, that's the exception rather than the rule?
24	It happens, but it is the exception not the rule. Now,
25	isn't that the case?

1	A. I have visited, Madam, very good
2	looking plantations, just randomly I have selected
3	plantation which are not good looking and they have
4	heavy mortality in areas which I have suggested.
5	I feel that perhaps we should deal with
6	the issue more thoroughly and prevent these kind of
7	happenings where the mortality occurs throughout the
8	whole region.
9	Q. It is the exception rather than the
.0	rule?
1	A. When you talk about total
.2	regeneration effort, when you talk about the total
.3	planting program, I would say it's a minor component.
.4	Q. Thank you.
.5	A. Again, I cannot say if it's 10 per
.6	cent or 50 per cent because I was not after here. I
.7	randomly examined this from year to year and I say that
.8	shouldn't happen because even that hurt you and it hurt
.9	me as taxpayers.
0	Q. I don't think you would get any
:1	disagreement from other professional foresters about
2	that.
13	A. Thank you. Very much appreciated.
4	Q. I am just trying to put into context
!5	the evidence that you have given. I think you have

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	told me that a very small proportion of the total tree
2	planting program would fall you can't put a number
3	on it, but you said a small proportion of the total
4	tree planting program would fall into the area that you
5	are concerned about?
6	A. You are putting already small
7	proportion and I don't like that. I think there should
8	be certain proportions varying from site to site.
9	So be more specific without assigning
10	percentages like I id did, for instance, on disturbance
11	by logging which I think is perhaps more serious than
12	that. Yes, certain percentage is affected and we
13	should avoid that.
14	Q. That's in the area of the undertaking
15	with which you are familiar?
16	A. No, no, this is part of my study
17	which I have done.
18	Q. That's the area we are talking about,
19	around the Lake Nipigon area that you have done your
20	random sampling on?
21	A. Madam, we have to be are we
22	talking about specifically Lake Nipigon area for
23	testimony I gave for the Society?
24	Q. No, we are talking about your total
25	-evidence. I am saying in the total area for which you

1	are familiar that is your experience?
2	A. Okay.
3	Q. Correct?
4	A. Correct.
5	MS. SWENARCHUK: Let's be clear here and
6	let's not let this sit because there is some confusion
7	in terminology.
8	I think Mr. Marek needs to know clearly,
9	are you asking whether that conclusion pertains only to
.0	his experience in the Lake Nipigon area or does to it
.1	pertain to what he has observed in the totality of the
.2	boreal forest that he studied and on which he reported
.3	to the Board and for which he has testified to the
4	Board?
.5	I think the question clearly correct
.6	me if I am wrong, Ms. Cronk, but I think in fairness to
17	the witness he deserves to have this put clearly.
8	Is that an observation specifically to
.9	the Lake Nipigon area or does it pertain to the whole
20	area he examined and testified to the Board.
21	MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me, Ms. Swenarchuk.
22	The Board's understanding is that Mr. Marek's expertise
23	and all the evidence he has given to the Board is
24	primarily based in the Lake Nipigon/Beardmore, the area
25	we look looking at that at the map. It has to do

1	primarily with black spruce and it has to do with a
2	certain geographical area. There have been situations
3	where you have said this applies to the whole boreal
4	forest, but in most cases I think you have said this
5	applies to a specific area.
6	MS. CRONK: That's correct, Madam Chair

MS. SWENARCHUK: Mrs. Koven, with respect to the slides, particularly many of those pertained to planting and those slide were not limited only to the Lake Nipigon area and many were from the Clay Belt area and I think it is fair to clarify the record right now as to what he is referring to here.

MS. CRONK: I don't have any trouble in doing that. I thought I had and it is my inadequacy in not putting the questions right.

Q. Can I try again, Mr. Marek. In respect of the areas that you have described to the Board involving planting --

A. That's correct.

Q. All the areas you have described.

What I am suggesting to you is that overall looking at the tree planting program in those areas, by and large it is conducted very well and that the kind of inappropriate planting conditions that you have observed are the exception rather than the rule?

1	A. Exception for what area? Across the
2	board?
3	Q. Anything you have observed, in the
4	whole area where you have observed it, it's the
5	exception rather than the rule?
6	You can find it, it's there, but it's not
7	the norm, it is the exception rather than the rule. I
8	thought you told me yes?
9	A. Well, that's why the counsel here
10	intervene and start talking about specific areas.
11	When I Madam Chair, when I have made
12	since 1987 the reconaissance trips and the randomly
13	sampling of the total spectrum and too bad we
14	haven't got the maps here which shows you where I was
15	and where I am coming often too back.
16	Q. We do have a map, Mr. Marek. Let's
17.	go to it. Could you look at Tab 3, please.
18	MS. SWENARCHUK: Please, Ms. Cronk, I
19	think he is entitled to respond to the question and if
20	you would just give him the time he can do that.
21	You have a map at Tab 3, but that may not
22	be the map of the area that he has in mind.
23	MADAM CHAIR: We have a map of every area
24	in the province, Mr. Marek.
25	THE WITNESS: That has nothing to do with

1	it, unfortunately.
2	MADAM CHAIR: Let's talk about where your
3	tree planting observations apply. Do they apply to the
4	entire area of the undertaking?
5	THE WITNESS: That's right.
6	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
7	THE WITNESS: No, pardon me. Undertaking
8	means right down to southern Ontario?
9	MADAM CHAIR: Yes.
10	THE WITNESS: No, it's strictly limited
11	and I will have to show on the maps which areas I have
12	visited, which areas where I examined thorougly and
13	being examined currently and will be examined in the
14	future, and I think it would be great misunderstanding
15	to pinpoint these problems to Domtar or Abitibi in the
16	vicinity of Lake Nipigon, and this is what's happening.
17	MS. CRONK: Q. Believe me, I wasn't
18	trying to do that.
19	A. No, but you are presenting map which
20	is just vicinity of Lake Nipigon, Madam.
21	Q. Sorry. Would you look at Tab 3. I
22	will see if I can assist you here.
23	A. I see it over here.
24	Q. Look in your own book at Tab 3.

A. Is that this black thing?

25

1	Q. You remember when we started our
2	discussion about the map, there a number of coloured
3	management units?
4	A. Yes. Very much so.
5 .	Q. In the various slides that you have
6	presented, as I recall the slides, all of the slides
7	A. That's right.
8	Qwere from one or another of the
9 .	management units described in this map?
LO	A. No, there were half a dozen slides
11	from Clay Belt, from Iroquois Falls.
12	Q. Yes. Look at the map, sir, it
13	includes part of the Clay Belt.
1.4	A. Madam, I am faced here with Domtar,
1.5	Abitibi licence and I went beyond that to the east and
16	I went way beyond in the west.
17	Q. Then let's put it in this context.
18	Based on all of the areas that you have observed
19	A. Right.
20	Qwherever situated in the area of
21	the undertaking
22	A. That's right.
23	Qwould it be fair to say that
24	looking at the tree planting program in all of these
25	areas, to the extent that you have observed them, these

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	inappropriate planting conditions that you have
2	described are the exception rather than the rule.
3	Now, can you answer that?
Ą	A. They are rather exceptions than the
5	rule and by that I'd like to qualify that these areas,
6	these areas to my statement cannot be pinpointed by 10,
7	15, 20, 30 per cent. As you know, the margin is always
8	50/50.
9	I would suggest to the Madam Board that
LO	it may vary from area to area, but in general they do
11	exist over the total scope of tree planting projects in
12	the area I have visited and have studied.
13	Q. As the exception rather than the
L 4	rule? Yes or no?
L5	A. Madam, as the exception to what? As
16	the exception of 20 per cent or 10 per cent or 5 per
17	cent? I cannot say that because I didn't sample that,
18	but in my cases
19	Q. Thank you, that's fine. You didn't
20	sample it, that's fine.
21	Mr. Marek, could I ask you to go to page
22	37, if you would, please, of your witness statement.
23	A. Correct.
24	Q. This is Panel 3 witness statement
25 ·	and, again, still talking in the context of planting.

1 The second is entitled Tree Planting in the Boreal 2 Forest. 3 That's not on page 37. A. 4 Q. No, I know that. Page 36 --5 Oh, yes. A. 6 On page 37 where the discussion 7 begins it is entitled Tree Planting in the Boreal 8 Forest. 9 That's right. I have it. A. 10 Then we come over to page 37, and in 11 the first full paragraph you have quoted from a 12 publication by Bella, 1978, relating to stocking 13 standards. Do you see that? 14 That's the first full indented paragraph 15 at the top of page 37. 16 Bella, 1978, correct. And you are quoting from --17 Q. 18 A. Bella. 19 Q. You are quoting from Bella, a publication dealing with stocking standards in Alberta? 20 Correct. That's right. 21 Q. I just want to again ensure that my 22 understanding of certain facts is correct, Mr. Marek, 23 24 if you can help me. Please. 25

It's my understanding that the 0. 1 Alberta standard: that is, minimum stocking standard, 2 is based on eight by feet meter quadrates? 3 That's correct. Α. 4 Q. Ontario's is based on two by two 5 metre quadrates? 6 Two by two, that's right. 7 Does that not mean that a hundred per 8 0. cent stocking in -- a hundred per cent stocked stand in 9 Alberta by Alberta stocking standards will be no more 10 than about 70 per cent stocked in Ontario based on 11 12 Ontario's standards. A. I don't know exactly what percentage 13 that may be, 72 or something. We were looking at these 14 15 problems in comparing because there are so many conflict -- there is a big argument ongoing about the 16 effectiveness of these kind of methods. 17 Yes, I agree these standards are somewhat 18 19 different. 20 Q. My point being that the standards in 21 Ontario are more rigorous? 22 A. Not rigorous enough, Madam. 23 Q. I understand your view on that, but 24 they are more rigorous than the ones in Alberta? 25 A. Yes, that's correct.

1	Q. Thank you. Now, you have also had
2	some observations to offer to the Board regarding the
3	quality of container stock used in planting efforts
4	A. That is correct.
5	Qwith which you are familiar and you
6	expressed a number of concerns about that. Could I ask
7	you to go to page 41 again, please.
8	A. Of my
9	Q. Of your statement of evidence.
LO	A. 41, that's correct.
11	Q. And at page 40, you will remember we
L2	looked at that earlier, there is a discussion on that
13	page with respect to rutting?
14	A. Right.
1.5	Q. But on page 41, really starting in
L6	the last sentence of the preceding page, you indicate:
L7	"The outcome of planting is heavily
18	denpendent on the quality of planting
L9	stock as well as site preparation."
20	A. That's correct.
21	Q. Then you say "
22	"Container stock is below my personal
23	standards. Spruce bareroot stock is
24	usually satisfactory."
25	A. That is correct.

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	Q. "On some planting projects, the
2	container stock is already flushed out
3	jeopardizing planning success."
4	A. That's correct.
5	Q. All right. I understand you to be
6	saying, and please correct me if I am wrong, that
7	with - first of all, your discussion here is about
8	black spruce seedling stock?
9	A. Only.
.0	Q. Yes. And you are saying the bareroot
1	stock in your experience is generally satisfactory, but
.2	you are unhappy about the quality of container black
13	spruce container stock?
4	A. Not in general. In some areas of the
1.5	container stock.
1.6	Q. Thank you.
1.7	A. There is some container stock which
8	may be all right, but some which I fully disagree with,
19	you know, their production line and the condition they
20	appear in the field for the planters.
21	Q. You weren't suggesting then, I take
22	it, that generally container stock available for black
23	spruce was unsatisfactory, simply that on occasion it
24	was?
25	A. As far as container stock, I have to

1	say that the deficiencies are probably more affecting
2	the later production, say, planting in June or July
3	where you have really impact on the mortality and the
4	area of growth. So this has to be qualified again in
5	certain terms.
6	Q. That's what I am trying to understand
7	because you will appreciate as written, and I
8	understand why, but as written it is quite a
9	generalized statement?
.0	A. That's correct.
.1	Q. First of all, we know it applies only
. 2	to black spruce stock. Now I am suggesting to you that
.3	you weren't intending to suggest that generally
. 4	A. All over the
.5	Qcontainer black spruce stock is
.6	inadequate, only sometimes?
.7	A. Sometimes.
.8	Q. Yes, thank you. We could both
.9	recount a myriad of examples where black spruce
20	container stock has been planted and planted
21	successfully in numerous areas in the boreal forest?
22	A. Yes, there are cases of that kind.
23	Q. We could also find examples, as we
24	saw earlier today, for example, with respect to the

25

planting efforts carried out on block 2 in the vicinity

1	of 101 and 102 where the stock you told me that you
2	received to plant was not what you would have liked but
3	it got planted?
4	A. Correct. Oh, very much so.
5	Q. In the end it produced stocking
6	results of black spruce of 68 per cent five years after
7	planting?
8	A. Correct.
9	Q. So it would be inappropriate then to
10	conclude that although the condition of the stock may
11	not be ideal, that it will necessary result in
12	mortality and deficient stocking, that might not be the
13	case?
14	A. That's correct.
15	Q. But obviously in the pursuit of the
16	best quality stock
17	A. Call it excellency, Madam.
18	Q. In the pursuit of excellence in tree
19	planting endeavors we obviously want the best quality
20	stock available, be it bareroot or container?
21	A. That's correct.
22	Q. Am I also correct, Mr. Marek, that
23	generally speaking during the course of your career in
24	the field most of your experience was with bareroot as
25	opposed to container stock that's now coming out of the

7	tree planting program?
2	A. That is true because it was my choice
3	to have rather the transplant vigorous stock for the
4	purpose of my goals and achievements.
5	That's, of course, realized by the time when I dealt
6	with that issue. If you have areas which requires
7	rigid, well developed root system, you have to put it
8	in place, where someplaces you don't have to. That's
9	very site specific.
LO	Q. You chose preferentially to use
11	bareroot
12	A. Because I was trying to get intensive
13	management plantation. On the other hand, I had a
L4	horrible experience with tree zero stock where I was
15	putting in this kind of condition and that whole
16	program collapsed on me because I didn't see the
1.7	performance of these trees as I desired; in other
18.	words, the mortality was high, et cetera
19	Q. Perhaps one other matter before the
20	end of the day, Mr. Marek, if we could.
21	On the same page, page 41 at the bottom
22	of the page you are discussing a report prepared in
23	1983 by McComb which was a survey of then post-cut
24	ground condition and then recent cut-over in the Smooth

25

Rock Falls area?

1	A. Correct.
2	Q. And that article forms part of the
3	source material that you have provided the Board?
4	A. Correct.
5	Q. As I understand it, the surveys were
6	conducted in about 1982 and reported upon in '83; is
7	that correct?
8	A. Well, I thought it was 1984.
9	However okay, fine. 1983.
10	Q. The report is dated '83?
11	A. That's right.
12	Q. The surveys are from the previous
13	years, as I understand it?
14	A. That is correct.
15	Q. Can we agree, Mr. Marek, when we talk
16	about Smooth Rock Falls we are talking about a
17	management unit formally designated as Smooth Rock
18	Falls in the Clay Belt region?
19	A. That's correct.
20	Q. No longer a management unit in those
21	terms?
22	A. No.
23	Q. Can we also agree that since 1983, at
24	the time of the McComb report, there have been enormous
25	changes in the timber management practices in the Clay

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	Belt relating both to equipment and method of harvest?
2	A. You call it tremendous, I have to
3	Q. Significant.
4	A. There were some changes done.
5	Q. Significant changes?
6	A. Beneficial. Let's call it some
7	beneficiary results or some improvement has been done.
8	Q. And the practices today in that area
9	are, I suggest, dramatically different than they were
. 0	at the time of McComb's report; is that not so?
.1	A. Not across the board, not overall.
. 2	Q. Well, for example, just dealing with
.3	the equipment aspect of it, and please correct me if I
4	am wrong, as I understand it the managers in that area
.5	have gone from the use of chain saws for harvesting an
.6	narrow tired skidders
.7	A. That's correct.
.8	Qfor forwarding to high flotation
.9	track fellerbunchers, for example?
20	A. Yes, I have seen that and I have
21	witnessed it.
22	Q. Quite a dramatic change in terms of
23	equipment, you would agree?
24	A. Dramatic from what point of view?
25	Perhaps dramatic for production or contracting and so

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	on, but I sometimes wonder if equal benefits were give
2	to the silvicultural thing.
3	Q. They perform vastly differently;
4	don't they?
5	- A. Well, they obviously do not as heavy
6	damage as the previously used equipment, yes.
7	Q. Exactly. And, in fact, on the
8	equipment side of things in that area; that is, the
9	area formally known as the Smooth Rock management unit
10	area, they are now fully mechanized, they are using
11	forwarders equipped with special high flotation tracks
12	on all sites?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. And that didn't use to be the case?
15	At the time of the McComb report it wasn't the case?
16	A. As a matter of fact, I understand
17	there is some new Finnish equipment coming up which
18	probably going to improve the situation. Yes, I'm
19	aware of these things.
20	Q. As I understand it, the method of
21	harvest has also changed in this respect, alternate
22	strip cut is one of the prescriptions for the area
23	today, didn't use to be then or do you know?
24	A. Well, yes, I'm following what
25	percentage of area is being strip cut and what effect.

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	Q. No, I am just saying that is a
2	method, alternate strip cuts is a method, is a defined
3	prescription today in that part of the boreal forest
4	and it isn't used to be in '83?
5	A. Again, we have to distinguish which
6	harvesting method prescription and silviculture method
7	prescription.
8	Q. I'm talking about alternate strip
9	cutting.
10	A. Again, you have to be very careful.
11	Is that for harvesting purposes or silvicultural
12	purposes?
13	Q. For both.
14	A. Okay.
15	Q. I am saying it it used today, it
16	wasn't then; is that right?
17	A. Well, the strip cut goes way back to
18	1930's, 1940's. I mean, there was a certain percentage
19	always done and research being done like for Vincent
20	township and so I have seen them all.
21	I agree that probably all the pressure is
22	to advance our forest management for more kind of
23	extensive approach where strip cutting will be part of
24	it.
25	Q. At the time of the McComb report -

1	please tell me if you can please and if you can't
2	please indicate - at the time of the McComb report in
3	1983, in this particular part of Clay Belt, alternate
4	strip cutting was not a defined prescription and it is
5	today?
6	A. Not that I know of.
7	Q. It is today?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. In addition, still dealing with
.0	method of harvest, today, as we have seen from
1	discussion, for example, of Mr. Gemmell's case study,
. 2	that's not the Smooth Rock Falls area, the practice has
13	developed of using logging leaving small patches of
4	wood to protect advanced growth, whereas that was not a
15	regular procedure at the time of McComb's report; is
16	that also correct?
17	A. That's correct, but it doesn't
18	improve water table, Madam.
19	Q. We will leave water table aside for
20	the moment. I am just saying to you in terms of method
21	of harvesting approach there has been quite a change
22	since the McComb report in that respect?
23	A. Positive steps to understanding the
24	problem we used to have.

25

Q. And, in fact, then looking both on

1	the equipment side and on the harvesting method site,
2	there have been considerable changes in that area of
3	the Clay Belt since the time of the McComb report?
4	A. Madam, this considerable again
5	bothers me. When you say considerable, what do you
6	mean?
7	It's really something which impacts the
8	total considerably or is that just kind of, I would
9	say, minimal or optimum thing. I would like to see
10	maximization, as you probably hear quite often from me.
11	Q. Very beneficial changes have been
12	made since the time of Mr. McComb's report?
13	A. Some beneficial changes occurred
14	which companies should be applauded and Ministry should
15	be applauded.
16	Q. Of the kind we have just discussed,
17	the equipment on the harvesting side which was
18	mentioned to you.
19	A. That's right.
20	Q. Thank you very much.
21	MS. CRONK: Madam Chair, Mr. Martel, I
22	had hoped to finish by today. I can tell you that
23	obviously has not happened. I have about an hour left
24	in cross-examination.
25	I can tell you that an area I thought

1	today would take half an hour took considerably longer.
2	I will do everything possible to finish within an hour
3	on Monday morning.
4	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you, Ms. Cronk.
5	Ms. Seaborn, you will be ready to follow?
6	MS. SEABORN: Yes, Madam Chair. I
7	provided to Mr. Pascoe and my friends a list of the
8	exhibits that parties should have with them on Monday
9	for my cross-examination.
.0	There are only a couple of exhibits that
1	I think it will be necessary for Mr. Marek to have a
.2	look at, and if I could be permitted to speak to Ms.
.3	Swenarchuk about that so she can pass that information
4	on to Mr. Marek.
.5	I told Ms. Swenarchuk initially that I
6	don't expect Mr. Marek to review all the exhibits on
1.7	the list. There a number of them I may not have to
8	refer to, but rather that the Board had them with them.
9	THE WITNESS: Madam Chair, could I ask
20	one question?
21	MADAM CHAIR: Yes.
22	THE WITNESS: Are these exhibits
23	available for my Sunday morning or Saturday afternoon
24	examination?
25	MS. SEABORN: The two I want you to look

1	at are both a couple of pages long, Mr. Marek. They
2	are exhibits that were previously filed in the hearing.
3	I will not, Madam Chair, be relying on
4	any further material that Mr. Marek has to prepare for.
5	MADAM CHAIR: So Mr. Marek just has to
6	review a few pages?
7	MS. SEABORN: I beg your pardon?
8	MADAM CHAIR: He just has to review a few
9	pages?
.0	MS. SEABORN: Yes. Just because I think
.1	it will speed things up, so it is not the first time he
. 2	looked at the exhibit when I hand it to him on Monday.
.3	MADAM CHAIR: We all recongnize that Mr.
. 4	Marek has marvellous energy, but he has to take a break
.5	from this stuff sometimes as well.
.6	THE WITNESS: Madam Chair, I was just
.7	asking if I had to read books or things which
.8	MADAM CHAIR: It sounds like you can do
.9	this on the airplane, I'm not sure.
20	THE WITNESS: I have spent on your
21	documentation, Madam Chair, this morning quite a part
22	of my night and I just couldn't resolve because I
23	couldn't see things and it was pretty difficult to read
24	or memorize it to come back in my mind.
25	That's why I am asking, Madam Chair.

Marek cr ex (Cronk)

1	N	MADAM CHAIR:	It sounds like	Ms.
2	Seaborn's reque	est is a small	one.	
3	2	THE WITNESS:	That's apprecia	ated.
4	N	MADAM CHAIR:	That won't take	e up much
5	time.			
6	9	THE WITNESS:	That's very muc	ch
7	appreciated.			
8	,	AS. CRONK: I	am informed tha	at I
9	neglected to as	sk if you woul	ld receive the	tree planting
.0	contract as an	exhibit and a	assign an exhib	it number to
.1	it. It is at	Tab 27.		
.2	P	MADAM CHAIR:	Right. That w	ill be
.3	Exhibit 1573, a	and that is a	sample Domtar	tree planting
. 4	contract.			
.5	1	MS. CRONK: TI	hank you, Madam	Chair.
.6	1	MADAM CHAIR:	Is there a date	e on that or
.7	is that current	t or		
.8	1	MS. CRONK: I	am informed th	at it is
.9	undated.			
20	j	MADAM CHAIR:	We have other	tree planting
21	contracts in e	xhibits. I de	on't know if th	is is already
22	or not.			
23	1	MS. CRONK: I	t is not.	
24	1	MADAM CHAIR:	All right.	
25		MS. CRONK: I	should point o	ut, however,

1	that it is apparent that its use was at least 1988 and
2	thereafter because that's what the first line on the
3	top says.
4	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
5	MS. CRONK: Thank you very much.
6	EXHIBIT NO. 1573: Sample of a Domtar tree planting
7	contract.
8	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you and we will be
9	back Monday morning at ten o'clock.
.0	
.1	Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at 4:05 p.m., to
.2	be reconvened Monday, November, 19, 1990 commencing 10:00 a.m.
13	
.4	
15	
16	
L7	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	MC/BD [c. copyright 1985]



